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Missionary Rooms, Boston.
April 9th, 18[illegible]

Rev. J. D. Stevens,
Lake Harriet.

Dear Sir,

Yours of March 1st came to hand on the 16th ult. and was laid before our Committee at their meeting last evening. I wrote you some weeks since in reply to yours relating to Mr. Pond & others.

The Committee have directed your manuscript to be printed. We shall probably strike off 400 or 500 copies, as a little [illegible] may be an attractive & pleasing thing to the Indians, even if they cannot read, and the giving of a copy to their principal men and others, may ~~[illegible]~~ awaken interest & secure some favor. As you use no characters or accents different from those used in printing common English, we shall put your book in large & clear letter, and ~~[illegible]~~ adorn it with cuts as well as we can. We

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to leave it alone for two or three weeks, and
to forward it with the details you ask
for, by an early opportunity.

Our Committee do not feel prepared
to undertake anything like a regular board-
ing establishment in connection with your mission.
They would anticipate large expenditures at the
outset, if such an undertaking should be commen-
ced, as well as a great deal of expense and trouble
in its progress. If you can, with-
out the necessity of your expense for building,
take a few of the children into your family,
you may do it; and the Committee would
not object probably to having any other
family connected with the station which may hereafter be formed do the
same. But in such a case the parents
of the boarding scholars, as far as they are able,
should be pay a part or the whole of the expense.

The [illegible] of your Committee think
it expedient to [illegible] that they be the
[illegible] Secretary [illegible]

pense in this way, on account of the entire uncertainty how long the Indians will occupy their present territory. Great losses and disappointments have been experienced by the Board from this cause, & much greater than they feel willing to incur again, without being convinced that boarding schools are quite indispensable ~~to~~ as a part of the plan for saving the Indians. On the same ground you should study the strictest economy in the erection of buildings for yourself and family, as I have very little expectation that you will occupy your present station more than five years. Under these circumstances very little should be expended with a view to permanence, and all missionaries should be contented with merely a comfortable shelter, and a very few conveniences — in short they should get along much as the emigrants to the newly settled parts of our country do.

With Christian regards to Mrs. S. & Mr. F.

Sincerely yours truly

D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston,
Henry R. Schoolcraft Esq. April 20th. 1836.
Washington City,

Dear Sir,

Your favor of the 14th came duly to hand & was submitted to our Committee at their meeting last evening. They feel obliged to you for the overture which you have made and for the confidence which you have thus incidentally expressed in the Board; and they see no reason why they should not take the superintendence of the contemplated school, in case the arrangements in regard to its management, and the character of the teacher shall be such as to meet their approbation, as we presume that they will be. Before acting definitely on the subject, they would desire to be informed whether the school will be under their direction

and subjects taught, the mode of teaching in all its ramifications, as there other mission [illegible] are, which receive aid from the civili-zation fund; & also what will be the size of the school, & whether it will be a boarding school or not. They would also wish good testimonials from two or three intelligent and pious men, well acquainted with the proposed teacher, respecting his piety, talents, attainments, discretion, temper, habits, general character & standing &c &c. Such testimonials the Committee consider as indispensable, in the case of every person who comes into any connection with the Board.

Permit me also to inquire if the school will not be fluctuating, and of only a very limited duration, and at the same time exposed to many embarrassments, if it should be commenced on the ceded territory?

[illegible]

P.S. Mr Hall has made no charge or complaint against you, though he has stated that he has dissented from you in some things.

Missionary Rooms Boston

May 8th, 1835.

Rev. Cutting Marsh.

Stockbridge Mission

Dear Sir,

Yours of April 4th has just come to hand; and I am much pained to learn ~~that~~ any unpleasant feeling and disagreement exist between you & Mr. Hall. I cannot, of course, at this distance, and with my limited knowledge of ~~the~~ circumstances, decide which of you is in the right & which is wrong, or whether both may not be partly right & partly wrong. This latter is the most probable. As to an investigation, I think it to be, of almost all things, the most to be deprecated, especially where the disagreement lies between two individuals, who are in most cases the only persons acquainted with the wrong things done & who must, of course, be the only witness — each giving ~~testimony~~ in his own favor and against the other. When there

P.S. Mr Hall has made no charges or complaints against you, though he has noted that he dissents from you in some things.

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Missionary Rooms Boston

Rev. Cutting Marsh. May 8th, 1838

Stockbridge Mission

Dear Sir,

Yours of April 4th has just come to hand; and I am much pained to learn ~~that~~ any unpleasant feeling and disagreement exist between you & Mr. Hall. I cannot, of course, at this distance, and with my limited knowledge of ~~the~~ circumstances, decide which of you is in the right & which is wrong; or whether both may not be partly right & partly wrong. This latter is the most probable. As to an investigation, I think it to be, of almost all things, the most to be deprecated; especially where the disagreement lies between two individuals who are in most cases the only persons acquainted with the wrong things done, & who must, of course, be the only witnesses, each giving testimony in his own favor and against the other. Where the

P.S. Mr. Hall has made no charges or complaints against you, though he has intimated there may be his dissents from you in some things.

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disagreement relate to courses of proceeding are [illegible] important, and judicious person [illegible] the two [illegible] may have better grounds for giving an opinion on the controverted point; but even then there often are various circumstances which alter the appearances of things, which such of an umpire cannot have a full knowledge of. Now, my dear Sir, I do not believe that, either you or Mr. Hall are so bad that you cannot live together and labor harmoniously at the same station, provided you have a clear view of the department which each is to occupy, and a good share of christian forbearance and mutual love. I do not see why [illegible] should [illegible] bend down the other. Perhaps we have failed in giving a clear statement of what was expected of each of you; and may thus have given occasion for your present unhappy feelings. I will therefore state to you what is my understanding of what [illegible] [illegible] of the Committee relative to the [illegible] you are respectively to occupy. [illegible]

We expect you to take charge of the church & congregation [illegible] all religious services, as much as any pastor; (2) We expect of you to have the charge of all the secular affairs of the mission, so far as the out door work is concerned – such as the farm, stock, furnishing supplies, taking charge of buildings, making repairs, ~~and~~ hiring men when needed, &c. If it shall be mutually agreed upon between yourself & Mr. Hall, that he shall take charge of the stock, or the procuring of fuel, or of the garden, or of repairs, or of any other branch of labor, that is very well, we shall not object, but we suppose ~~that~~ it will be by mutual agreement; and we suppose that in respect to any important measures in your department, you will confer with him, and listen to his opinion, still feeling yourself responsible for the decision and the results.

We suppose that the appropriate department of Mr. Hall is the school, for the instruction & management of which he is responsible, embracing the Sabbath school, and all else in the department of school instruction. We also expect Mr. H. & his wife to take the management of the household affairs, and, so far as his duties to the school will permit, that he will aid you in some one or more of the branches of the secular department. Should there be an additional school, I think that so far as any superintendence is needed for it, it should belong to Mr. H. But we suppose that in all his labors, where any measures are to be adopted which are likely to affect the great interest of the mission, he will confer with you freely, and that you will [illegible] instructions in such cases, ex-

on such an amount of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] feeling that you were to be able to [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible], & I [illegible] hope that you will be able to do this.

You are both [illegible] undoubtedly [illegible] you are [illegible] men, liable to wrong feelings, judgments, words, & measures, [illegible] expressions & forbearance are often necessary, and then in order to be mutual helpers, each must be willing to bear his full share of the burden, and must make it a part of his study to learn how he may

[illegible], the former today, in company with the manuscript copy of the arithmetic, by Mr. Heald. I am too much pressed with business to write you at much length now, as Mr. Anderson & Mr. Armstrong are both absent, not to return till the close of the month and a great increase of labor, of course, comes on me. The few minutes which I spent in looking over your manuscript shows me that a considerable number of new characters must be cut for it — how many I cannot tell without a careful examination of nearly the whole, or a complete alphabet from you. The latter I think is needed, and you will be able to [illegible]

best further the wishes and plans & [illegible] happiness & usefulness of the other, & how he may best accomplish the object for which you were both sent to the place — the [illegible] [illegible] of the heathen. Act as having a common Lord & Master who sees & loves you both, who desires your usefulness & [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] you, & the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

Yours truly [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

Missionary Rooms, Boston,
May 16th, 1836.

Rev. Asher Wright,
Seneca Mission.

My Dear Sir, Your letters of May 2d & 4th have come to hand, the former today, in company with the manuscript copy of the Arithmetic, by Mr. Heald. I am too much pressed with business, to write you at much length now, as Mr. Anderson & Mr. Armstrong are both absent, not to return till the close of the month, and a great increase of labor, of course, comes on me. The few minutes which I spent in looking over your manuscript showed me that a considerable number of new characters must be cut for it — how many I cannot tell without a careful examination of nearly the whole, or a complete alphabet from you. The latter I think is needed, and you will be able to forward it, I trust, without much delaying the printing. Will you send me such a one as soon as practicable. It is [illegible]

the beginning of the book, with all the marks, accents &c. with the sounds expressed by each, for the benefit of the authors who may look into it.

May not some other accents be substituted, in some cases, for those you use, without injury. For instance, we have the vowels nasalized by a line under them (ą) instead of the cedilla (ę) The former is less likely to break. We will use those which can be had without the expense of cutting new punches, if they will answer. Probably some others may be altered besides the nasal vowels. Please say whether you see objections to it.

We will put the book to press as soon as possible, probably within three weeks, and will finish it with despatch — I hope you may get it in July.

We will get the cuts if practicable

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I dont know how the [illegible] will feel about loaning them.

May 26th. 18[illegible].

Rev. [illegible]

Harmony. Very truly yours.

My Dear Sir.

[illegible] April 12th

has been received and laid before the Committee. They voted to authorize you to take the goods sent to you, with the understanding that you would pay for them in one, two, & three years, paying such proportion each year as you may find most convenient. We did not learn till some days after the goods were shipped, that you were likely to want them. It gives us some surprise to be informed by your letter that our goods, packed here and forwarded to you at a higher price than they can be purchased for on the Missouri. ... Here we had supposed that it was ... us to purchase and forward was a sav...

Missionary Rooms, Boston,

Rev. Amasa Jones. May 26th, 1836.

Harmony, Mo.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of April 12th has been received and laid before the Committee. They voted to authorize you to take the goods sent to you, with the understanding that you would pay for them in one, two, & three years, paying such ~~amount~~ proportion each year as you may find most convenient. We did not learn till some days after the goods were shipped, that you were likely to want them. It gives us some surprise to be informed by your letter that our goods, packed here and forwarded, come to you at a higher price than can be purchased for on the Missouri market. had supposed that it might us to purchase and forward was a sav-

ing of some 25 or 50 pr ct. at least, and supposed these had your authority ~~others~~ of Mr. Austin for thinking so. Surely the risk & trouble ought not to be incurred, if ~~they are~~ there is no saving in the expense.

I remain yours very truly,

We have heard nothing from Mrs Austin or others to whom goods were sent, and have not learned what their desires or plans are in regard to them. They may receive the packages on the same conditions as those proposed to you, if they are inclined; or they may dispose of them on as favorable terms as they can, and account for them to the Treasurer of the Board. Or, perhaps the person appointed to sell other mission property, may take the charge of them also.

I am obliged to write in much haste.

With Christian regards to yourself & Mrs. Jones, & to all formerly connected with you in the mission;

I remain yours very truly,

D. Greene

19th was received May 26th. At the meeting of the Committee yesterday, I conversed with them in relation to the case of Mr. Eganton. They see no objection to the course which you propose, and approve of his continuing in connection with the mission in the manner specified.

We would unite with you in praying that the present favorable appearances among the Cherokees around you may be the forerunners of a great work throughout the tribe. As the treaty with the Georgia portion of the tribe has now been approved and ratified, we suppose that your field of labor must, within a few years, undergo a considerable change

Missionary Rooms, Boston
June 1st. 1836.

Rev. C. Washburn.
Dwight Mission.

My dear Sir,

Yours of April 19th was received May 28th. At the meeting of the Committee yesterday, I conversed with them in relation to the case of Mr. Egerton. They see no objection to the course which you propose, and approve of his continuing in connection with the mission in the manner specified.

We would unite with you in praying that the present favorable appearances among the Cherokees around you may be the forerunners of a great work there [illegible] for converting and saving the tribe. As the treaty with the Georgia portion of the tribe has now been approved and ratified, we suppose that your field of labor must, within a few years, undergo a considerable change

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Undoubtedly some bad influences will be brought to bear upon your portion of the tribe, growing out of the ~~mea~~ measures for removing ~~the other~~ portion; but you must by prayers and labors, prepare the way for it, so ~~that the~~ evils, of change, idleness, poverty, disaffection, &c. may be felt in as small a degree as possible. May the Lord who overrules all events, ~~[illegible]~~ direct all the circumstances of this change, which must so vitally affect the interests & happiness of many thousand souls, and in mercy mitigate the many evils to which ~~that~~ unhappy community must necessarily be exposed.

In much haste, but very truly

Yours.

D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms Boston;
June 11th. 1836.

Mr. Samuel Newton,
Near Fort Gibson. A.T.

Dear Sir,

Our Committee, at their meeting yesterday, voted to allow your daughter, Anne Olivia Newton, now at Thetford, Vt. the sum of $40.– to aid in her support for the current year. I do not remember that you stated to me how you wished the money to be ~~come~~ forwarded. I have heard nothing from Thetford, we shall wait till we obtain information from you.

Hoping that you may have a prosperous journey on your return to your sphere of labor and your family,

I remain yours truly,
D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston,
June 1st. 1836.

Rev. Henry R. Wilson Jr.

Shippensburg, Pa.

My Dear Sir, Yours of

April 16th, came to hand May 23d, and was
laid before our Committee at their meeting
yesterday. Your previous letter, which you
mention, has not been received; nor, indeed,
any letter from you since July 27th, 1835,
which was replied to Dec. 22d.

Our Committee regret that you should
leave the Choctaw mission; but presuming
that you have been influenced by a conviction
of duty in the request which you have presented,
and in your whole course relative to the case,
they voted to grant your request. They at
the same time expressed their confidence in
you, and their desire & prayer, that wherever

you may labor the presence of the Lord may go with you, & that you may be a faithful & successful missionary of the cross of Christ.

Very truly yours in Christ

David Greene.

Resolved, That the Rev. Henry R. Wilson, Jr. of the Choctaw mission, be, at his own request, honorably released from the further service of the Board.

David Greene,

Sec. of A.B.C.F.M.

Missionary Rooms, Boston,

June 1st. 186.

At a meeting of the Prudential Committee of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, held at the Missionary Rooms, Boston, May 31st. 1836.

Resolved, That the Rev. Henry R. Wilson, Jr. of the Choctaw mission, be, at his own request, honorably released from the further service of the Board.

David Greene.

Sec. of A.B.C.F.M.

Missionary Rooms, Boston.

June 1st. 1836.

Missionary Rooms, Boston;

Rev. Cutting Marsh. June 9th, 1836.

Stockbridge Mission.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of May 11th came to hand this morning. We shall not hurry you to a decision on the question relating to your connection with us or the Scottish Society. A letter has recently been received from their Secretary, which in reply to mine, which will make it necessary for me to write to that society again before they will act on the point; and when they do act, I doubt much whether they will think it best to take you entirely out of our hands. From the letter of their secretary, I learn that they were utterly ignorant of the fact that you ever had any connection with our Board, or ever had any, and of course were quite at a loss to account for your absence from your station, or

under what advice & influence you acted.
I shall write & give them a full history of your connection with us, and the manner in which your mission has stood related to our Board & to theirs; together with such other matters as will, I trust, enable them to know more about the whole affair than they now seem to do.

The perplexity of the Indians, in apprehension of being soon removed again, is just what I have been anticipating ever since their last removal was agitated. I was confident then, and am so still, that they will not long be permitted to hold any tract of land between lake Michigan and the Mississippi river; and least of all, a tract lying on or near the waters of the Fox & Ouisconsin, directly the thoroughfare between the lakes and the Mississippi, and where is the most valuable water power in all the northwest. I pity the poor Indians. I know that they ought to be continued & protected in the possession of their lands; and that they are most cruelly wronged & imposed by being driven from pillar to

part in this manner: but while our people are so bent on getting their lands, & so regardless of their rights, and our rulers are so anxious to gratify the rapacious disposition of the people, it is in vain for us to attempt to resist. The Indians may as well go first as last; and if they go at once beyond the western frontiers, they may have a little respite before the wave of emigration shall overtake them, & their envious pursuers begin again to harass them. — I do not think that you should take any part in this controversy, either in favor of, or against their removal. Let the result be brought about by other means.

I am glad to learn that your affairs at the station are likely to go on harmoniously and well. Both yourself & Mr. Hall should decide that there shall be no jarring. — A few weeks since I wrote you in reply to yours relating to the affairs of the station.

Where is your post office address at present, & who is your agent to receive goods at the Bay?

With affectionate regards to Mr. & Mrs. Hall,

I remain yours truly. D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston;

Rev. Sherman Hall, June 11th 1836.

La Pointe.

My Dear Sir

You will justly blame me that I have delayed writing you so long. During the winter, I supposed the prospect of getting a letter to you before the navigation should open again was so small, that I postponed writing till the spring. For the last two months Mr. Anderson & Mr. Armstrong have been absent a large part of the time, and so much of their labor has come on me, that some of my own must necessarily be neglected. But though not writing to you, I have devoted no small part of my time to your mission. You both cost me regularly one day's work on an average each week for three months or more. This labor has been completed and I trust that you will find the proof correctly read, though probably some typographical ~~errors~~ errors having escaped me; and in ~~other~~ not a few instances the ~~copy~~ copy was too indistinct to permit any decision, after the most diligent comparison with the

forms of the letters in other places, to decide what it was designed to be, without more knowledge of the language than I possess. E.g. your v & o are often very much alike, and are by the ~~[illegible]~~ printers we probably sometimes have one for the other. Sometimes a word or letter was altered by rewriting, without erasing the original, so as to render it nearly or quite impossible to tell which was written last. The words were not in all cases so separated as to make me sure whether they should be separate words or not. Capitals & small letters, especially in case of the k were often so nearly alike as to raise a doubt. Still I endeavored to follow the copy exactly, except in regard to some accents. The nasalized vowels, you will observe, have no long or short marks over them. We had no type ~~[illegible]~~ for them, and thought it hardly worth while to cut new ones, until we knew more about the necessity. We had some doubt whether it was expedient to designate the long and short sounds of the i &c. but as we had type for them we have inserted them. I have some doubts whether it is best to distinguish by marks sounds so nearly akin. No alphabet, unless the characters are multiplied to a perplexing extent, can distinguish all the ~~shades of~~ minute diversities of sound. The wisest & best course in prac-

tion is, I suppose, to take the medium the difficulty of learning to give different sounds to the same character shall not be greater than would be that of learning new characters, should they be introduced. The Choctaw missionaries have dropped some of the characters which they at first introduced and deemed important, as, being on the whole, not adapted to facilitate the progress of the learner. I suppose that there is a limit beyond which new characters should not be introduced. Experience and careful observation will decide where it is, and when found we can practise upon it.

The question has occurred to me, while reading the proofs, whether all that you express by your nasal n would not be expressed by nasalizing the vowel preceding it. Probably, however, I do not fully understand the peculiarity of the sound. — We have inserted no nasal vowels circumflexed, or with the broad sound. You must tell us how great defects there are & whether we should hereafter cut new type to remedy them.

Are not your initiatory spelling lessons unnecessarily numerous? — not more numerous, I should suppose than might be requisite to enable a learner to learn to spell readily words of such length, & with such combinations of letters.

We have sent 500 copies of each of the books and

[illegible] [illegible] off, all of which will be forwarded to you this season. The first lot, containing about half of the whole, are distributed in the boxes for the several stations and were sent about six weeks since, and the remainder, directed to you, are just sent. We have also sent to you a collection of scripture cuts, amounting to 70 or 80, done up in a pamphlet, and also another containing cuts in natural history, which you may use as you think best. Some are sent to Mr. Ayer in his box, but none to Fond du Lac or Leech Lake. You can forward some to them besides others.

One remark more relative to the books— How do you get along with your hymns, the lines being so irregular as to the number of feet which they contain? What facilities the language or the general pronunciation of the people affords for apostrophizing words, or running two or three short syllables into one, I, of course, do not know; but unless you have relief from these or similar sources, greater than the English language affords, I do not see how a collection of singers can possibly sing the hymns without making utter confusion. But here again I am too ignorant to decide, or even to have an opinion.

We have printed 500 copies of ~~all~~ each of the books, supposing that if all will not be wanted for hand-books, they may be used as gratifying presents to the Indians, traders, & other persons with whom you may have in- ~~tercourse~~.

Affectionately yours, D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston,
June 13th. 1836.

Rev. Sherman Hall,
La Pointe.

My dear Sir,

We feel deeply the importance of reinforcing the Stations in the Ojibwa country, and opening others, as Providence may prepare the way for it; but when we shall be able to obtain the suitable laborers who are willing to go in that direction, we cannot tell. We are on the lookout, and shall send a preacher and a teacher or two as soon as we can obtain them. Still, it seems to me that you feel wrongly, when you write as though the mission must be extended & ~~strengthened~~, or might as well be abandoned. Undoubtedly all the laborers which you mention are urgently demanded; but is it ~~correct~~ right, because all the departments of labor cannot be vigorously carried forward, & that too on a large scale, that you should be disheartened, cease to instruct & warn any of the Indians, and give them all up for lost. If we cannot do all which we desire, & which we suppose that the churches ought to do, let us do what we can. If we can approach the Indians only at one point, & there have access to very few, let us do what we can to enlighten & save them. The apostle went forth

two and ten, and the number engaged at any one place in the early propagation of Christianity was nearly always small. We must keep the number of the various departments of labor within such limits, that they can be carried forward without embarrassments, and reinforce & enlarge as we may be able.

I am glad you find so valuable an assistant in Mr. Sproat, and I hope that he will continue to meet all your expectations. Should you and your brethren think it best now that he should receive an appointment from the Board, you will of course write us fully to that effect. It would also be well for Mr. S. to write himself, signifying his willingness to labor under the Board.

It gives us great pleasure to learn that so much unanimity exists at the station; and more especially, that there is a marked and increasing spirit of prayer for the Indians around you. Cherish this spirit, this importunate desire for their salvation. Have a strong undoubting faith in the power of God to convert even the most stupid, the most prejudiced, & the most debased that you meet with; and to [illegible] in spite of all the unfavorable influence which can be exerted upon them by the enemies of Christ & religion. I trust, judging from your own letter & from Mr. Ayer, [illegible] have already begun to [illegible]

Rev. Jones letters of Sept. 12 & 22d, Oct. 13th, Jan. 14, & 25th, have been received, & have arrived, & this has been acknowledged.

labors in souls renewed; and that you are rejoicing over some who will constitute a part of the general assembly and church of the first born in heaven— Sing with regard to whom your labors have decided the overwhelming question whether they shall make their home in heaven or hell for eternity. Think much of this, not to make you feel as though you had done enough, but to encourage you, & deeply impress on your mind that your labors have not been in vain. Be patient, trust in the Lord, and pray for his power and grace to be displayed still more conspicuously.

You must not be anxious or terrified by the efforts of the Catholics. The Spirit of the Lord can counteract them & open the eyes of the Indians to see their errors and artifices. Be kind & honest towards them, but still be watchful of their movements.

In your orders for articles for the use of the mission, especially with reference to clothing &c. you need to be more explicit— mentioning the number, size, and quality, so that there may be no hesitation as to what to get for you. Now when you write that you want a quantity of thick [illegible] or that if we send any clothing it should be of a thick and coarse kind, we are very much at a loss to know what purchases to make. Perhaps Mr. Boutwell is more in fault than yourself. But in purchasing for each, upon, the man whom we employ to do this business was obliged to call on me very frequently to inquire what he should do.

With Christian regards to Mrs. [illegible], and all your associates, I remain yours &c. D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston;
June 15th, 1836.

Mr. W. R. Campbell.

Mackinaw, M.T.

Dear Sir,

Yours of May 30th has this morning come to hand, informing me of the troubles anticipated with the Indians. I cannot but think that much of your apprehension is without just grounds, though you and others at Mackinaw and along the frontier have much better means for obtaining full and correct information than I can have. It seems to me very probable ~~that~~ the Indians all along our borders are considerably irritated, and that there may be occasional acts of violence; but I can hardly suppose that there can be such concert among the several tribes, and such extended preparations for commencing general hostilities as you fear. Still, considering the numerous provocations which the Indians have received, and their belief that our government has formed and determined on

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a plan to drive them back and seize on their lands; and considering how attached they are to their own homes, & how little they regard death, it would not be strange if they should determine that, rather than abandon their homes and go they know not where, to be exposed to unknown dangers & sufferings, they will make a general outset, preferring to die sooner than relinquish what they hold most dear.

As to the course to be pursued by yourself and the mission family, I hardly know what to say. We are too distant to instruct or advise you in such emergencies. I trust that both Mr. Schoolcraft & Mr. Gorey have returned before this time, and you have other means of correct information, if not of defence. It seems to me highly improbable, as the inhabitants are awake to the subject, that the danger will come upon you unawares and without warning. As a matter of course, Mr. Schoolcraft will do all in his power to preserve peace and safety; nor is it likely, unless the Catholics exert an influence against you, that the mission family will be the first to

suffer. I see no reason why they should be the first to be alarmed, or to flee. Certainly you should not leave your post, or to suffer your work to be interrupted, till it is well ascertained that danger is impending and near at hand. Various reasons may exist, among different classes of interested persons, for getting up these rumors and giving them currency; and especially for alarming the mission family. — All that I can say is — Put your trust in God; ~~[illegible]~~ remember that you have been called to your station by his providence; that you are engaged in his work, a most holy work; and ~~that~~ it ill becomes his servants, ~~[illegible]~~ than any others, to be afraid in such circumstances. Read Ezra 8:21–23. Let your minds be kept in perfect peace, being stayed on God. — I suppose that the question must lie between leaving the island and remaining quietly at your work. The danger may be so great & imminent as to justify your doing the former. If, when you have thoroughly examined the subject, & prayed over it, that shall appear to be duty, do it in the best way and with the least exposure & detriment to the mission, you can. I pray the Lord to take care of you, and to guide and save the poor injured, infatuated, &

[illegible] miserable Indians. —— Mr. Garcia's letter of May 20th, written at Detroit is received. I shall write him soon. With Christian regards to yourself & all your associates, I remain yours very truly,

D. Greene.

P.S. I have written amid so many interruptions that I fear I have hardly ~~made~~ preserved any connection or made sense.

My dear Sir.

Your favor of Dec. 16th from Leech Lake, as also yours written at La Pointe [illegible] jointly with Mr. Hall, [illegible] received, the [illegible] on the [illegible] of [illegible]. So much time has been [illegible] on the [illegible] that I have been obliged [illegible] of my correspondence. The books [illegible] have all gone [illegible] been forwarded, & I regret [illegible] will reach you [illegible] more, and [illegible] that I am not able to write you [illegible] labors, [illegible] more fully [illegible], however, you give me [illegible] wants. In your last, [illegible] not express your habit[illegible] [illegible] that it [illegible] should not be regarded [illegible] state of mind and [illegible] your [illegible], not to the [illegible] relative to the [illegible] which you ordinarily entertain [illegible]. Still I fear, [illegible] prospects of your labors [illegible] your [illegible] by your [illegible] letter [illegible] that you [illegible] your [illegible] and [illegible] too often indulge in [illegible] desponding feelings, thinking yourself forgotten,

Missionary Rooms, Boston,

Rev. Wm. T. Boutwell, June 16th, 1836.

Leech Lake.

My Dear Sir.

Your favor of Dec. 16th from Leech Lake, as also yours written at La Pointe jointly with Mr. Hall, have come to hand, the latter on the 2d of April. So much time has been consumed on the Ojibwa books, that I have been obliged to neglect much of my correspondents. The books have all gone through the press & been forwarded, & will reach you, I hope, in due time. I regret that I am not able to write you more and to enter more fully into your labors, perplexities, and wants. In your last, however, you give me liberty to suppose that it does not express your habitual state of mind and should not be regarded as a correct index of the general tone of your spirits, nor of the views which you ordinarily entertain relative to the progress & prospects of your labors. Still I fear, judging from another letter to some of your relatives, which your brother recently showed me, that you much too often indulge in ~~an~~ anxious and desponding feelings, thinking yourself forgotten,

or at least not cared for by your friends or by any body else. By that letter, you gave much pain to those whose feelings you would be at [illegible] to have wounded. They inferred that you were very unhappy, that you were unfortunately dissatisfied feeling [illegible], and were charging them with unkindness towards you; while they were conscious of cherishing [illegible] but tender affection, and doing all in their power to convince you of it. Their letters, of which they have written many, had failed of reaching you; a failure which they regretted nothing more than you, but which you should certainly be slow to attribute to any neglect, much less alienation, on their part. You should always learn what the real cause of the failure is, before you pronounce it to be wrong.

I can hardly infer from your letter to me, whether you think the station at Leech Lake should be abandoned or maintained. Whether we shall be able to obtain an associate for you, if only we desire, I cannot say. We should be glad to send a preacher, teacher, and a man for your secular labors, and have made the inquiry so far as we have had opportunity, but as yet we have found no one inclined to go. We [illegible] to the labour, and shall send as this sea-

son, if possible. But if we should not, I see
no reason why you should not still live among
the Indians to instruct them and pray for them, &
make to as many as you can an intelligible
offer of that pardon & reconciliation which Christ
died to procure for them, and which God has com-
missioned you to go and carry to them. If you
are a faithful embassador, you will clear
your skirts, and though the Indians should
not be gathered, yet will you be glorious in the
eyes of the Lord, & God shall be your strength. Paul
said that he was a sweet savor unto God*
both in respect to them who were saved &
them who perished, though to the latter a
savor of death unto death. You are obey-
ing the great command to preach the gospel to
all nations, as far as you can; and in this
way preparing the world for the second coming
of the Son of Man. If you had faithful apostles
you might do more, and the work would advance
faster, but why should you not labor patiently,
cheerfully, in hope, sowing the seed & watering it
and daily, with importunity & faith, beseeching
God to to give the increase. He that goeth forth &
weepeth bearing precious seed, shall doubtless
return again with joy, bringing his sheaves
with him. Look at the almighty arm of the

Lord; remember that the virtue of the Spirit is
with him. Think of that love which sent not
his Son into the world to condemn the world,
but that the world through him might have life.
Think of the Love and patience of the Lord Jesus,
amidst all the toil, contradiction, opposition,
persecution, & sufferings even unto death, which
were allotted to him during his ministry
here on earth. You have not yet resist-
ed unto blood, striving against sin &
sinners, and does it become you to be
weary & faint in your mind? Do
what you can; & we will send you helpers
as soon as we can. Be careful lest while
you are troubled on every side by faithless
and wicked men, you indulge an unchris-
tian spirit towards them. You may thus
grieve the Holy Ghost, and prevent his
dwelling with you, to give you comfort
& strength, and to convict & convert
the Indians & others around you. Feel
tenderly for the souls of all; pray for all; teach,
warn, & exhort all; and be an example of
every Christian grace to all. Strive by all
means to save some, and I cannot but

hope that, without great delay, the Lord will give you some tokens of his presence and favor, which shall fill you with joy and thanksgiving, and be the beginning of spiritual life to the Indians in the ~~remote~~ remote and dark regions where you labor. Study the character of Brainerd; and imitate him — not his melancholy — but his holiness, his zeal, his fervent prayer, his patience, & his trust in God, also his love for preaching the gospel to the Indians, & leading them ~~to~~ to Christ.

I hope that even before this time you are seeing some fruit of your labors, and that you begin to feel that God has not forsaken you. A note from Mr. Ayer encourages us much relative to his station and that at La Pointe, and implies that you are not laboring in vain. May the Lord do more for you than you have ever dared to hope, & that speedily; and may he prepare you in body soul and spirit for all the labors and trials and success which he has in store for you. May you know, as I trust you do, how to stay yourself on him in

times of darkness and discouragement, and how humbly to ascribe the glory to him, when he shall bless & succeed your labors.

By a ~~letter~~ letter received today (June 15th) from Mackinaw, I learn that they have very serious apprehensions that hostilities are about to be commenced by the Indians in the northwest; and though I cannot ~~but~~ but think that their fears are needless, yet I feel some anxiety about the families there, and more still relative to yourself and your brethren & sisters in the interior. I suppose that Mackinaw and the whole frontier is in a very defenceless state, in case the Indians should combine and make a sudden attack. The small garrisons cannot even defend themselves, & much less protect the settlements, traders, & missionaries scattered along such an extent, against such a force as hostile bands of Indians. But I trust ~~that the~~ the Lord will

direct and defend you all, & to his care & mercy we commend you.

When you write for supplies, (and always write freely for whatever you wish us to send you,) you need to be more explicit, telling what articles, what quality, how many, size of clothing shoes &c. what size. We should then, with much less trouble, supply you much better.

As Mr. Sibley is now the Agent of the Fur Company at St. Peters, a man who can be trusted, & who will feel interested to aid you, can not you make some use of his kindness, to procure articles more readily & at less expense than by way of the Saut & La Pointe. Mr. Stevens & Mr. Ayer are making trial of this mode of obtaining articles. If they succeed, perhaps you may try it again. On your orders to us we wish you to state how the packages shall be sent.

With Christian regards to yourself & wife,

I remain yours very truly
David Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston,

Rev. Asher Wright, June 16th, 1836.

Seneca Mission.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of May 9th was received ten days since, and from that time your book has been in progress. I send you by the same mail which takes this the first two signatures, (24 pp.). Your account of the alphabet was not as full as I wished, nor arranged as it was wanted for the books; but to avoid further delay, I have made out a scheme as well as I could, in which, though I cannot see that any thing is admitted which you have not authorised, yet it is quite possible that you may detect, not only defects, but also errors. What I wanted was a complete alphabet, exhibiting in such order as you

pleased, every character, and special combination of characters, such as diphthongs, double consonants as they are termed, accent, and so on, used in the book, so that an intelligent reader should, on inspecting the scheme letter after letter, have a key to the pronunciation of the words. As the one which I have made is of course incomplete, giving no account of the (ʻ) so often used, and, as I suppose, of some important combinations of letters, which should be noticed, you had better make out a scheme to suit yourself for the hymn book.

I will send you the remaining sheets of this book within a week or two. We could not put it in any smaller size, as the cuts were too wide for an 18mo page. The square 16mo in which Parley's books are generally printed, is very awkward.

Your Hymn book may go in the same, making, when cut pretty close, a book about

P.S. Let us have the Hymn book as soon as you can ... I fear that your mode ... is not ... your ... made distinctly. -

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3½ by 5½ inches, which I should think would go easily into an Indian pocket. We have the peculiar characters with the nasal & other marks only in type of one size, like the sheets which I send you. That is small enough for old people & all who are not quite familiar with reading; and in that type, (long primer), the lines of your hymns will not probably go into a narrower page than the 18mo. I think too that the Indians would like it less, if it were in a smaller type.

We have used the stroke under the vowel for the nasal a; and two strokes over the vowel for the dipthong ai. Some of the accents are placed by the side of the letters, either because there was not room to place them over; or because we had no characters cut for in that form. e.g. ó & á. In the latter case there is not room on the body of the type to place the (') over the (a).

I perceive that you have given to (a) the broad and short sounds. The analysis of the dipthong sound of (i) in pine, is that of (a) in father, & of (i) in pin; so that your dipthong (ai), if the original double sounds are too close to the combined one, would be nearly like our (oi) in oil or (oy) in boy. It is of little consequence in practice. —— You speak of [illegible] as a final letter. Does your writing correspond with this? You do not even make it final in syllables. — I perceive also that you use (j) before (s) at the beginning of syllables, and if I remember rightly in words.

Affectionately & truly yours. D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms Boston
June 17th, 1836.

Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury,
near Fort Towson. A.T.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of March 30 & April 26th have both come to hand. I wish to write you much ~~more~~ more fully than I shall be able to do at present, especially on the topics introduced into the former. — You are probably informed that Mr. Spaulding has gone to some of the Indian tribes west of the mountains, and that no one is at Boudinot, except Mr Requa. It was well that you advised him to go there, as he could not have received my letter written after the decision of Mr Spalding's case, in season for the spring work.

I have very little hope of receiving any thing ~~from~~ for the ~~Ho~~ Osage stations, except for movable property. It seems to me that our Indian affairs are ~~become~~ managed by the government more & more loosely, and in the regard of all claims & rights. It seems that there is a sort of arrangement for indemnifying our Board for the Osage stations, lugged most ~~[illegible]~~ awkwardly into the late treaty with the Cherokees; but as nearly

as I can learn from replies, written by the head of that Dep't in Washington, to letters which I addressed to him, the conditions are so understanding in one sense, that we shall have nothing to do with it.

Mr. Holly, as you have probably learned, is now employed in raising funds for our Board. That he should labor for a while in this manner was deemed very important by the friends of the Board in Mississippi, as I am aware. If he can ~~t~~ take a good school-master with him, we shall be very glad. I wish that we could furnish you with a half dozen. We will try to send one or two, if they can possibly be obtained.

Mr. Wilson's leaving we regret, especially as affairs in the General Assembly have turned so as to disappoint, & I presume, perplex him. He has written us and we have granted him a discharge. The arrangements relating to his station are perfectly satisfactory, although we always regard what the Carlisle Presbytery sent him, consisting of donations to the Board, though appropriated to a particular man, (as is often the case) as much as any other receipts. So also is your exchange with Mr. Wood approved.

Yours very truly,

D. Greene.

I hope that you will be able to make some ar-
rangements by which the wishes of the agent will
[be] met. I suppose that we have no more open or pro-
mising field of labor among the Indians than that
among the Choctaws. If we could supply it
with suitable laborers, in sufficient number
I should be glad. We will keep on the look out
for teachers. Females we can easily obtain,
if they would be useful.

Mr. Fleming writes in [illegible]
a desponding tone relative to his pros-
pects among the Creeks, and even pro-
poses to abandon the field betw. Baptists
& Methodists. Can he not be useful there? If
[illegible]ist, where should he go? Could he [illegible]
be properly & advantageously removed to the Choc-
taw country? Will not his field probably be
enlarged, in a year or two, as the Creeks from
Alabama go on to the Arkansas? I hope
you will write me your views.

With affectionate regards to Mrs. K.
I remain yours very truly,
D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston,
June 17th, 1856.

Rev. D. S. Butrick.
Carmel.

My dear Sir,

Your four letters of Feb. 8th, March 31st, April 11th, & May 16th have come to hand. I can spend but a few moments in replying to them. Our principal reason for discontinuing the boarding school is the difficulty of getting suitable laborers to carry it forward. All seem to agree that the place is very unhealthy, both for the pupils and the missionary laborers, and that whatever it may involve a sacrifice of health & life, perhaps, must be incurred. The expense of it as a boarding school must be great. Additional laborers too must be sent, if the operations there should be continued, which, in the present unsettled state of the Cherokees, and considering the difficulty of obtaining laborers for the Indian mission

we thought to be hardly advisable. — As to the class of laborers which they hire there, the work done at the mills, or the company which they entertain there, we have never given them any instructions, except to disentangle themselves from secular cares, & from company, as far as circumstances would permit. They are even authorised to sell the place, if it should seem judicious, and have had this authority for two years.

Your proposed relation to your station at Carmel we do not object to, if such a course seems on the whole most conducive to the good of the Cherokees. Your travelling & preaching in various parts of the nation will, I hope be attended with good fruits.

Your intelligence relative to the admissions to the church is truly animating. While his judgments are abroad, the Lord seems to be scattering his blessings also and selecting his chosen and gathering them in, so a rem—

ment shall be saved. May the displays of sovereign mercy be more and more conspicuous.

With affectionate regards to yourself and brother, I remain yours truly & affectionately

D. Williams.

was [illegible] a few years ago. [illegible] me to know, that, amidst all the troubles by which your people have been beset there for a [illegible] years past, you still feel an ~~interest~~ in the [illegible] collection [illegible] religious improvement. You have lived to see many changes. You can tell [illegible] the time when there were no doctors, no [illegible] [illegible] and very few if any [illegible] [illegible] the progress [illegible] to ~~[illegible]~~ of the new. You can [illegible] ~~[illegible]~~ the great changes which took place among your people from the time of General Washington till 1830 — how many [illegible] lands they [illegible] how many [illegible]

Missionary Rooms, Boston,
June 17th. 1836.

Mr. George Sanders.
Carmel,

Dear Sir,

Your letter of April 18th was received a few days ago. It gives me pleasure to know, that, amidst all the troubles by which your people have been beset these five or six years past, you still feel an interest in their intellectual and religious improvement. You have lived to see many years. You can call to mind the time when there were no schools, no missionaries, no churches, and very few, if any, who knew much about Christ the Saviour of sinners. You can remember too ~~the~~ ~~your people~~ the great change which took place among your people from the time of General Washington till 1800 — how much more land they cultivated — how much better

towns & to build decent in very many cases & homes they had & much better tools, clothes, &c they had. You remember the time when they at first began to write & print their own language in their own way, to have a newspaper, good books, & good hymns. You have seen what great progress they were making towards becoming an intelligent, civilized, & happy people. You have seen them when they were very prosperous, and now, and for some years back, you have seen them in great trouble. I am sorry for them. All our Missionaries are sorry for them. But none you can feel so tenderly for the poor Cherokees, as you old men, who have always lived among them & loved them who are bone of their bone and flesh of their flesh. May the Great God, who is wise & can deliver from all trouble, teach you & your people what to do; and

cause all your troubles to end, and cause you all to love and fear him. You have heard Mr. Butrick and others preach many times. Do you love to pray to the great God & hear his word? Do you love Jesus Christ who died for sinners, and do you expect that he will be your Saviour when you die? I pray that he may be your Savior, & the Saviour of all your people; & that if they have no rest or peace on earth, they may dwell forever in heaven, where the wicked cease from troubling & the weary are at rest.

I thank you for writing to me your opinions about the school. We approved it.

Very truly your friend
David Greene.

Missionary Rooms Boston
June 17th, 1836.

Rev. Joel Wood.

Pine Ridge.

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of April 21st came to hand a few days since. We have had no communication from Mr. Agnew yet except that Mr. Armstrong saw him at Natchez. He was then hoping to be able to enter some other field under the Board. We shall probably have a more full statement of his desires & plans shortly. The reasons for his leaving the Choctaw country, I presume, will be deemed satisfactory by our Committee, though the matter will not be brought formally before them till we receive a letter from him. Mr. Holley, at the urgent request of Mr. Ballard, and many other persons in the southwestern States, is to act as an agent for to raise funds for our Board in Mississippi and the adjacent states till next fall, & perhaps till the spring of 1837. The general opinion seemed to be that the in

trees of the adjoining areas in that remote quarter, in the present crisis, required his influence there, and we ~~you~~ gave our assent. As soon as his agency shall expire, I presume that he will join your mission without much delay.

The Committee approve of the exchange which you propose with Mr. Kingsbury. I have ~~changed~~ changed the direction of your Heralds to Eagle Town, as you requested.

May the Lord dwell with you and prosper you at your new residence.

With Christian regards to Mrs. Wright, &c.

I remain yours very truly.

D. Greene.

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Missionary Rooms, Boston,
June 17th, 1836.

Mr. Frederick Ayer,
Yellow Lake.

My Dear Sir,

Your letter of November & February came to hand May 10th. Since [illegible] books were forwarded to you by way of Lake Superior about the same time, which we hope you will receive in due season. The Ojibwa books are all printed and forwarded and I hope that their form and correctness will be satisfactory. As much pains have been taken with them as my other duties would allow. They would make a very interesting collection for those who are able to read the language. A portion of the [illegible] & those of [illegible] which will [illegible] to you [illegible]. To the cuts on Scripture subjects I have added texts of scripture more fully to bring the subject of each before the mind, and to aid in introducing instructive conversation relating to the same ~~[illegible]~~ prevented.

The removal of your station, I think, meets the approbation of our Committee, and we trust all the good results which you anticipate will be found to flow from it. From your account of it, I think it must be very favor-

others, in almost all respects. Make clearly in mind the importance of inducing the Indians settled down around you to adopt the habits of civilized men. Hold out such motives as you may be able, in the way of aid in building, supplies of seeds, &c. as is here mentioned heretofore.

Is the wave of white population approaching you; & is it yet so far distant that you cannot hear the sound of it? If you have good land and a tolerable climate, I suppose that you cannot remain in quiet long. The spirit of speculation which possesses the people & the insatiable desire to extend our territory which our public men manifest, will hardly rest till the Indians are driven from every acre of land which contains ~~the~~ facilities for sustaining life. Measures in regard to these the Indians are growing desperate, under this course of proceeding, & there the warm opposition is prevailing along almost the whole frontier from the Gulf of Mexico to Mackinaw. I fear at the latter place we are told that much fear ~~possible~~ exists in view of the assemblage of the Indians there for this summer, for ratifying a recent treaty.

What will be the end with regard to the Indians & our own government, the Lord alone, who has controlling power over all these things, can foresee.

May be in his power a many deal better with both those they deceive, ~~&~~ than as freemen.

Your account of the individuals at your station & in the vicinity, who appear desirous and docile in the subject of religion, & some of whom you hope may be ready to take the yoke of Christ, & adopt the habits of civilized many instructed, & me [illegible]; and my prayer is that your hopes may be more than realized. It must be indeed cheering & pleasant to you to see one and another of those for whom your labours & praying, coming gradually under the sobering, humanizing [illegible] influence of the truth; to watch the illuminating and renewing power of the Holy Spirit, awakening them from their death in sin, raising them from their moral debasement to spiritual life. May you soon see the dry bones thus shaking & rising up to life & vigour on every side of you. The Lord can do it. Trust in him. Look to him. Give him the glory of all the success which you may see and be careful that in your spirit, your intercourse with the Indians, or in your conduct, there be nothing which shall grieve the Holy Ghost, or bring reproach [illegible].

With christian regards to your wife and Mr. Seymour, I remain yours very truly,

D. Greene

P.S. I wrote Mr. Seymour informing that the Committee consented to his proposal respecting a training school.

Missionary Rooms, Boston;
June 17th, 1836.

Doct. E. Butler
Red Clay.

My Dear Sir,
Your letters of April 2nd, & May 19th have come to hand. The [illegible] of your station is quite satisfactory. We are very glad to learn that you have found a place where you are likely to enjoy health, and where the people are interested in your labors, and [illegible] to be benefitted by them. May the Lord [illegible] with you at your new residence, and cause you to become the instrument of great spiritual good to the Indians around you.

The Committee fully approve of your employing [illegible] Walker, as you propose, or rather as you have done. We suppose that these schools promise much good to the Cherokees, both as enabling them to read with facility, and as the occasion for communicating much religious instruction, & thus shedding a benign and soothing influence over the minds of the young people in these times of agitation and despondency. If we are not mistaken

and their churches, we need where the system ... others, entirely, to the whole people there, if suitable men can be found as teachers.

Miss Fuller came in yesterday, after having stopped some days in New York, & from she left there she came in with her. Mrs. Ellsworth still in very poor health. I have heard nothing definite relative to your sons yet. The place to which they are to go I suppose to be a very favorable place for them.

I remain yours truly,

D. Greene.

I will thank you to say to Miss Sargent that her letter of April 29th came to hand a few days since. The reasons for the course she has pursued are entirely satisfactory. I do not know that I have any thing of importance to say to her, if I should write her more at length. I trust that with the spirit which she manifests, she will not labor in vain.

What will be the result of this new treaty

which is now ratified? I have not yet been able to obtain a copy of it, nor have I had any authentic and circumstantial history of it. I very much fear that a terrible retribution is coming speedily on our country for the course pursued towards the Indians. But all things are in the Lords hands, whose perfect wisdom perfect justice, & perfect goodness will have the direction of all.

With Christian love to yourself & Mrs. Butler, & Miss Sargent,

I remain yours truly,

D Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston,

Mr Edmund F. Ely, June 11th, 1836.

Fond du Lac.

My dear Sir.

Your two letters of [illegible] 15th, and December 31st have come to hand, the former Nov. 11th, & the latter April 2. The purchases which you desire have been made & sent in packages some weeks or more ago, together with the Ojibwa books. Within a few days we have sent to be printed a quantity of small pictures cut and others of animals, birds & beasts. You can obtain a supply of them there, & I hope that you will find them useful to you in instructing your [illegible] scholars. In all your orders for articles of whatever kind we need to have as exact a description as possible as to kind, quality, [illegible], &c. so that we may know more definitely what to purchase, and you may find your wants more exactly met.

I am glad that you have been able to [illegible] at Fond du Lac. We shall send a preacher to be associated with you if we can obtain one. [illegible] we want a mission

the poor, afflicted, and the [illegible] degraded [illegible]
a [illegible] few attractions to those who [illegible] their
labours, because they are few, comparing with
some other fields. Some fear your climate;
some think they cannot endure the hardships
& exposure; and some think they can accom-
plish but little among bands of scattered
& wandering savages. We are to do all we
can. You must not let your faith fail,
nor be disheartened, or cease to labor, as if
nothing could be done which it is a day of
so small things. It is not by might, nor
by power, nor by numbers, nor by extensive
and well [illegible] arrangements, that the king-
dom of Christ is to be advanced & souls saved,
[but by] my spirit, saith the Lord. He can bring these
[illegible] to hear the word of God & the way of life from your
lips, & make you the instruments of conducting
them to the Lamb of God who taketh away the
sin of the world. And without the gracious visita-
tion of that Spirit, twenty missionaries might labor
[illegible] years, and every Indian remain as
hardened, deadly, & benighted, as when they en-
tered the field, and they themselves be without com-
fort & without [illegible]. Let us realize the
importance of holding in ourselves, honoring

an earnest looking to God, a high appreciation of the Spirit's influence; and let us labor patiently, determined, if we cannot do all which we wish, that we will do all that we can.

It seems to me that your course relative to the Catholics is wise. Become all things to all men so far as possible without sacrificing important principles, that by all means you may save some. Communicate light & knowledge wherever you can, by reading the Bible, prayer, & conversation; but never contend, any further than you can do it in the spirit of love & such a temper as Christ shall approve. Be kind to all & strive to do good to all. Do not seem to be, & do not really be anxious to convert the Indians or Frenchmen to protestantism, but to Christ. I would therefore talk very little about the errors of papacy, but make it the chief effort to make all feel that they are sinners & must repent, and to set forth clearly the distinguishing traits of Christian character as found in the Bible. Make the law, the gospel, the judgment, accountability, retribution clear to the minds of all & press them on consciences. Plead for Christ & his ~~cause~~ claims as a faithful embassador; and exemplify the power & excellency of the gospel by every good word & work.

I trust that before this time you are provided with a comfortable house. While we wish all the missionaries of the Board to be economical in their buildings as well as in every thing else, we wish them to have such conveniences as health and comfort require, and to possess all the facilities for the pleasant & successful prosecution of their labors. — Let us hear from you often.

With christian regards to yourself & wife

I remain yours very truly, David Greene.

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Missionary Rooms. Boston;
June 24th, 1836

Rev. S. A. Worcester,
Union.

My Dear Sir,

Your letters of March 8 & May 8 & 21st are received. Our Committee do not object to your contract with Mr. Wheeler as it now stands. We presume that he will continue in the service of the Board and be useful as long as his ~~present~~ buildings will last.

Your account of the translation of baptizo is satisfactory, even to the editor of your Baptist [illegible] here, to whom I have given it, as also to the editor of the Recorder, for publication.

As to the Cherokee treaty, which you will probably have heard, before this reaches you, has been ratified by the Senate, we know not what will be the consequences either to the mission or to the Cherokees themselves. We also are surprised & grieved at what we suppose to have been Mr. Boudinott's course. So are all the missionaries. They view the transaction as an

-tirely dishonest & injurious to the Cherokees, on the part of those Indians who engaged in it, as well as on the part of Mr. Schermerhorn, & the U.S. government. It seems, too, from the newspapers that great excitement and ~~much~~ animosity hostile feeling prevails between the different parties ~~among~~ towards each other, and perhaps by ~~a~~ many towards the whites.

The treaty cannot, I presume, be annulled or modified; and probably no attempt will be made to reconcile the Ross party to it. It will probably be executed peaceably or by force, and the removal be effected without great delay. It is greatly to be lamented that pains were not taken to negotiate the treaty in the most acceptable manner, so that the breach between the parties in the nation & between the nation & the U.S. might be no wider than was ~~unavoid~~ unavoidable. But it seems to be the Lord's will that every thing

shall work against the Indians. Perhaps his purpose is to allow them to be consumed speedily. We may be sure of this, that, however, wicked & oppressive is the conduct of those who manage Indian affairs, the Lord rules in perfect wisdom and love.

The obligations held against the colored persons you mention are of very little consequence as we never shall attempt to enforce them. I presume that they ought to pay to the full for the favor which we have done them; but if they are not ~~[illegible]~~ inclined to do it, the Board must lose what is in arrears.

I will still keep on the look-out & inquiry for a book-binder, and will obtain one, if practicable.

With affectionate regards to Mrs. Worcester, ~~[illegible]~~ & wishing you much comfort in your newly received son & all your other children,

I remain yours very truly,

D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms Boston,
June 26th, 1836

Rev. Wm. Chamberlain,
Willstown, C. N.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of May 13th came duly to hand. Mr. Gibson will be made an honorary member of the Board as you request; but, as we never constitute person honorary member in consequence of their giving anything else than money, Mr. Hill will charge your station with $50 the supposed value of the horse. You must not, therefore, promise any man that he shall be made an honorary member for a donation in goods, stock, &c. unless you are willing to take the article & have it charged to your station as cash, & even then it is not expedient; as in breaking over our rule, we may be liable to many embarrassments, and give rise to disaffection. Each donor may affix what value he pleases to the article which he

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gives, and claim of us to admit his estimate, however far we may think it from being correct. Our rule is, therefore, to acknowledge as cash, the cash donations only, and then there is no room for difference of opinion.

Your daughters have arrived at New-York safely & well, as I learn from Miss Fuller, who has been here; but I have received no word as yet relative to their expenses for their journey, or in future. The expenses of their journey will of course be paid by the Board, if required, and I presume the $40 - (not $50 for girls) for their annual expenses; though we, of course, wish them to get along without such aid, if they can.

We shall not object to your keeping the poor Creek boy of whom you write. I wish that all his unhappy tribe could be as well provided for.

We begin to hear by the newspapers of

troubles experienced or anticipated ~~with~~ between the Cherokees & whites, though we suppose ~~that~~ most that is said relative to the hostile feelings & proceedings both of the Creeks & Cherokees, is either wholly untrue, or very much exaggerated. When will the Lord say in relation to all these oppressions & contentions,—"It is enough?"

With Christian regard to Mrs. Chamberlain,
I remain yours very truly,

D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms. Boston,
June 25th, 1836.

Rev. John Fleming.
Creek nation.

My dear Sir.

Yours of May 12th came to hand a few days ago. In replying, I shall confine my remarks almost exclusively to the latter part of your letter. I am perfectly aware that your situation among the Creeks has been, on some accounts, peculiarly unpleasant. It must be unpleasant to be related to other Christian denominations, as you are to the Baptist & Methodist brethren. The want of cordial Christian fellowship, the feelings of competition, which undoubtedly exists to some extent, leading to jealousies, distrust, complaints, counteraction, &c. are extremely disagreeable. Your want of a knowledge of the Creek language, & of course of a channel of frank & constant intercourse with the people, is, especially considering where other forces were in the field, very disheartening. Your situation has been solitary. The Indians have shown little interest in religious and other instruction. Your family have been visited with sickness. Your location has been unfavorable. But do these furnish sufficient reasons

I would be affectionately remembered to Mrs Fleming & Mr. & Mrs. Dodge.

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But do these furnish sufficient reasons

P.S. I would be affectionately remembered to Mrs Fleming & Bro. Dodge.

for abandoning your work at the present time?

It is now probable that the present Creek war will hasten the removal of the whole tribe from Alabama; and that within a ~~year~~ two or three years there will be 2,000 Creeks in your vicinity. Your field of labor will then be greatly extended; you can select a more favorable location; you can be, probably, farther aloof from other denominations, & less exposed to anything like collisions with them. Is it not best, then, before you decide to leave the field, to wait & see what is to be the result of the present movements in divine providence. — The Seminoles, also, must be removed into the same vicinity; & as they speak the same language, they will still augment your field.

The difficulties of acquiring the language have now been surmounted. Ought this advantage to be abandoned hastily, especially when such changes as are alluded to above are in near prospect?

We shall hope to send additional laborers to your field, if you remain in it; and especially should the other Creeks be removed, as we anticipate they will. And a school somewhat like what you ~~wish~~ propose, we ~~[illegible]~~ hope to be able to establish.

In view of these circumstances,

in connection with the fact that you have become acquainted with the Creeks, wherever to them; and the unwillingness which we feel to abandon a mission when not obviously called by Providence to do it, it seems to me that you had better retain your station for the present, till it becomes more decided and clear what is to be the condition of the Creeks, after the ~~the~~ present Georgia troubles shall be settled.

Still, I am sure that our Committee would not be inclined to detain you in a field where you were convinced you could not labor happily, with the prospect of doing good. Have you conferred with your brethren on the subject? Would it not be well for you to have free communication with Mr. Kingsbury, Mr. Washburn, & Mr. Worcester?

The question of help in the family is a difficult one every where. 1. Make domestic and other secular labors as small & few as possible. 2. Reduce the [illegible] aid you employ, to the amount that is indispensable. 3. Pursue a quiet, easy, patriarchal style of mind. 4. Never feel [illegible] under obligation to take on you any more than you [illegible] bear, [illegible] such as can be dispensed with, for such as necessity requires. —— [illegible]

Very truly yours in Christ,

R. Anderson.

Missionary Rooms. Boston;
June 25th, 1836.

Rev. L. S. Williams,
Bethabara.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of March 30th came duly to hand. The question, what you and the families associated with you in the mission shall do for help in your domestic affairs, is one of no little difficulty. I am aware that it must be a very perplexing one to you all, and it has occasioned no little anxiety with our Committee. Leaving slaves, either purchased & or hired, out of the question, there seem to be but three or four other sources to which we can look.

1. To the females sent from this part of the country, i.e. from the free states. Such as should be so employed, & are willing, it is not easy to find. You are aware how many sent out for such a purpose have become jealous, discontented, rendering themselves & the families where they were in most unhappy. Those who are

most intelligence & best qualified for the general duties, are the least likely to feel slighted & to complain at being employed in menial service. If you or any other missionary should be acquainted with a girl of great piety & humility, who feels that she is not qualified for a teacher, but longs to aid the missionary work in some manner by her personal labors, it would be safe to send her out; but in most other cases, I think you would hope for little from young women from the free states. There is a prevalent & growing aversion to being servant girls, owing to various causes. To obtain domestic help here is very difficult, & families often suffer in times of sickness.

2. White females to be found on the frontiers. I suppose that these are not to be had. You ~~[illegible]~~, know better than I do. I am sure, however, that if many of the girls in the families of the emigrant settlers would be in your families a few years it would be greatly to their advantage in their manners, their minds, & their morals.

3. Free ~~[illegible]~~ colored persons. Of these you know more than I do. I suppose that there are few or none within your reach.

4. Indian girls. These persons, it seems to me.

should be taken to obtain these, even though they are poor help, & ~~would~~ will remain in the work but a short time. It would improve their manners, teach them how to manage family affairs, improve their domestic character, preserve them from some temptations & furnish them some facilities for keeping up & adding to their knowledge acquired in School, &c. They must, undoubtedly, be treated with much kindness & patience, and comparatively little labor expected of them.

It seems to me that missionaries must aim to have their secular and domestic labors as small as possible; in the next place, husbands must share the burdens with their wives as far as they can, even though it should interfere to some extent with their more appropriate labors; and thirdly you must make calculations as well as you can getting help, white, red, or black, as Providence shall send them in your way. We may occasionally offer some relief, as a suitable helper in these departments as may now & then be found.

In yours of Feb. 15th you request ~~the~~ our opinion relation to a high school. — What is your plan? Can you get scholars who will be seriously benefitted? What expense? What helpers will be ~~need~~ needed to carry it on? — I would suggest the expediency of all the brethren meeting, if they think it best, to confer about schools generally; — also how far translations should be made, & allot portions of the labor to all who are competent, &c. — With Christian regard to Mrs W. and all your family & friends. I remain yours truly

[illegible]

Missionary Rooms, Boston;
June 25th, 1836.

Rev. Amasa Jones.
Harmony. Mo.

My dear Sir,

Yours of May 10th came to hand some days since. I had previously written Mr. Badger, one of the Home Mission Secretaries, in reply to inquiries from him, relative to your being employed by that Society; & I presume that you have before this time received a commission; and also Mr. Dodge. My hope & prayer is that you may both be made the instruments of disseminating religious knowledge through all that quarter where the Lord has cast your lot; & that many souls may be given you as your spiritual children; and the wilderness all around you may blossom as the rose.

We know nothing what the U. S. government intend to do with the property at Harmony. From the correspondence which we have

had with them on the subject, says: and he informs that they will ~~attach condition~~ pay the avails to our Board, but will attach such conditions as we shall not be willing to comply with. The whole arrangement seems to stand in the most awkward position, being tacked to a treaty with the Cherokees in Georgia for lands on the Arkansas. Whether the articles relating to Harmony & Union stand now, since the ratification of the treaty, precisely as they did when the negotiation with the commissioners was closed, I am not informed. No copy of the treaty has been sent to us, and no information given, as to what we might expect, nor even any intimation when, or whether at all, we must abandon the station. I presume that you may remain undisturbed this fall, & probably longer, if you desire it.

I wrote you a short time since relative to the supplies, & the terms on which you might receive them.

May the Lord be with you & bless you & your associates, brethren & sisters. Affectionately

D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston,
June 27th, 182[illegible]

Rev. Asher Bliss.
Cattaraugus.

My Dear Sir

Your favor without date, received May 14th, is before me. I should have acknowledged it earlier, had I not been unusually pressed with business. The Committee have not had time to hear and consider the statement which you made, relative to the expenditures at your station. nor is it probably of much importance that they should examine it. I have no doubt that it would be satisfactory to them, unless they should think, as I have written you heretofore, that you may have involved yourself too much in cares and labors & expense ~~[illegible]~~ to accomplish ends which you proposed to yourself for the benefit of the school and the Indians. None of us, however, will doubt that you have done all from the best motives, and we will all hope that ~~the various~~ benefits which you anticipated may be realized. If you [illegible]

advantages of other plans and labors already, we rejoice in it. You have ~~been~~ learned that estimates relative to the results of complicated plans, in the execution of which many persons must be concerned, can never be relied on confidently. Drawbacks — waste of property — from various unforeseen causes, baffle all calculation. You have learned, too, that when you have once entered on an extended course of operations, it is not easy to retrace your steps. The more I learn about missions to the Indians, the more I am led to doubt whether much is gained by embracing in our plans of operation much beyond faithful preaching, humble prayer, & affectionate & Christian personal intercourse. Of course except schools & the preparation of the requisite books. Now would I exclude agriculture, so far as the comfort of the mission family requires. I doubt much, whether economy or the good

effects of example require us to go further. Per-
haps there may be exceptions.

Relative to the loan which you suggest
I am quite sure that you will be satisfied
when I tell you that it is a rule with our
Committee not to loan in such cases; so
indeed under any circumstances. A little
reflection will convince you of the wisdom of the
rule. One reason is the impossibility of our
being able to decide, without undue
trouble, when it would be safe and
proper to loan — to men far distant —
in a great variety of circumstances —
and with as great a variety of judg-
ment & business habits. Another is that the
practicability of obtaining loans might be a temp-
tation to many persons to incur debts by extrava-
gance & speculations; and in various ways
cause reproach. Another is that it would be
a bad thing to be circulating through our giving com-
munity. Another is that we mean to defray the
reasonable expenses of all our missionaries, & thus
remove all proper occasion for their borrowing
money. Let me say to those who have another
rule of which I do not know that I have informed

you; which is that our missionaries shall not spend the money of the Board. —— If you think that the Board ought to pay a portion of these expenses which you have ~~incurred~~ incurred you must write us, stating what & how much, & your reasons, if you have any to add to those contained in your last letter.

With affectionate regard to Mrs. Bliss and Miss Lee I remain yours truly truly

D. Greene.

Rev. Asher Bliss
Cattaraugus Mission
P.O. Angola, Erie Co.
N.Y.

came safely to hand, and it gives me pleasure to learn that the nation generally in a prosperous state, as to [illegible] things and schools, though it would afford much higher pleasure to learn that the Lord was pouring down a heavenly influence on the church and mission family, as also on the congregation, and preparing a people for heaven. I am sure also that it would be your highest pleasure to be able to state that this was the happy state of things with you. May the Lord of his rich mercy grant you this pleasure, as the result of your prayers and labors among

Missionary Rooms, Boston;
June 2nd, 1836.

Rev. William Williams
Tuscarora Mission.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of the 16th came duly to hand; and it gives me pleasure to learn ~~that the mission~~ is generally in a prosperous state, as to ~~the~~ meetings and schools though it would ~~be~~ afford much higher pleasure to learn that the Lord was pouring down a heavenly influence on the mission family and ~~up~~ on the church and congregation, and preparing souls rapidly for heaven. I am sure also that it would be your highest pleasure to be able to state that this was the happy state of things with you. May the Lord, of his rich mercy grant you this pleasure, as the result of your prayers and labors among

the Indians. They may attend meetings and schools; may build better houses; extend and improve their farms; wear better clothes; and in all respects make better and ampler provision for their bodies & for time; yet, if they do not grow wise unto salvation, & lay up treasure in heaven, the great object of the mission among them will not be accomplished. This we should ever keep in view, & so deeply impressed on our hearts, that, while we shall use all proper measures to ~~improve~~ promote their temporal welfare, as of no small importance, we should mourn & pray over them, as in the gall of bitterness and bonds of iniquity, while they do not believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, & flee from the wrath to come. This we should endeavor to press on their minds, that they may not ~~___~~ be contented with a portion in this world, and ~~___~~ care for nothing further, while their title to eternal life is not made sure.

I have no suggestions of special importance which now occur to me. I shall wish to receive from you in a few weeks a statement relative to your church and schools, to be used in compiling our next annual report.

With Christian regards to Mrs. Williams & all those who labor in the schools,

I remain very respectfully & truly yours in Christ,

David Greene

Mission ary Rooms, Boston,
June 20th. 186

Mr. Lucius Gary.

Mackinaw M.T.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of May 26th, from Detroit came duly to hand, and the account has been shown to Mr. Hill. Since receiving yours, I have received a letter from Mr. Campbell, informing me of the apprehended difficulties with the Indians, and the alarm felt at Mackinaw in consequence of these apprehensions. I cannot but hope that all these apprehended troubles will pass over without violence or danger to life or property. Nothing occurs to me as necessary to be added to what I wrote Mr. Campbell immediately in reply. You will of course, keep us informed respecting events, if any thing of importance shall occur.

As to your continuance at the station we can only say that we should be very glad to have you continue your labors there, if

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you can regard it as being consistent with your duty; but if that constrains you then, we can not object when your time shall have expired. I will thank you to write us fully ~~relative to~~ your views, and the views of the family, relative to the expediency of keeping up the school, and what shape and character it should assume; and how far it seems likely hereafter to have any important bearing on the mission or the Indians in the tribes beyond. It has been with great labor and many delays that we have been able to obtain suitable persons to conduct its affairs heretofore; and we can expect nothing more favorable hereafter. If the station is likely to do great good to the Indians, we will strive to procure the laborers. If not, we ought to avoid the trouble and expense.

If it should be given up, can the property be disposed of to any advantage? What are the prospects of the place for

business or residence for the future? Is the number of English residents increasing or diminishing? How many are there now?

I will thank you as early as may be convenient, to inform me respecting the state of religion on the island. What meetings do you have, & how are they conducted? How is the church getting along, & how many members now reside on the island? How much, if any, of the time do you have preaching? and by whom? What would be the prospect for a minister or Home Missionary?

Please also to inform me relative to your school, its numbers and progress, and the prospects of it, if continued. I shall want these for our report; and also for our Committee, that they may know what ought to be done with the station.

Desiring to be affectionately remembered to all your associates at the station

I remain very sincerely yours.
David Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston, June 28th, 1836.

Mr. William Holland,
Candy's Creek.

My Dear Sir, Your two letters of April 21 & June 9th have come to hand, the latter today. The state of feeling among the Cherokees relative to the treaty is what I supposed it would be, when the news of it should reach the nation. I only wonder that they should be so ~~[illegible]~~ surprised, or even so disappointed at it. The whole proceedings and the result are of a piece with all which has been done in their case for the last seven years. We have little reason to suppose that any more just or fair course will be adopted in future, where the interests of the Indian and the white man come in competition. My prayer is that the leading men among the Cherokees may have wisdom imparted to them to pursue the best course for their own welfare; and in this [illegible]

Mr. Fuller was here a few days since

cy; I suppose, though I come to the conclusion very reluctantly, that they cannot do better than submit without resistance, and escape from the perils of various of various kinds which hang over them, by removing with as little delay as possible. Postponing the sad day of departure will only keep them exposed to continued depredations, abuses, & corruption; and to resist, unless their object be to retaliate, or sell their lives as dearly as possible, — in which case they can ~~take~~ inflict terrible punishment on the whites, — will only insure their extermination. —

Relative to your own affairs, I presume that whenever the proper time comes for your leaving the Station, the Committee will be disposed to make you a suitable allowance to aid you in obtaining the means for maintaining your family. Precisely what course they will adopt in making arrangements of this kind with the several families which will leave the mission has not been

Mrs Fuller was here a few days since.

decided. Probably, before the affairs of the mission
shall be settled up, it will be necessary for the
Board to have some agent on the ground to
see that the property is well disposed of, & to make
as satisfactory arrangement as possible, and on
some general & equitable principles, with those
who may leave the service. ~~Some light~~ will
be shed on some part of this subject when we
shall have seen the details of the treaty, and
learned when & how the buildings and improve-
ments are to be disposed of by the gov-
ernment. We shall undoubtedly have
occasion to correspond with you
further in the course of the fall
and winter. — You do well to
continue your school; and should there be pupils
to attend it, it will probably be best to continue
it till you leave.

I would simply suggest, whether, con-
sidering how great the want of good men is at
the west, as teachers, conductors of Sabbath schools, &c.
in every department, it may not be your duty to
remain in some of the neighboring states. —

With affectionate regards to Mrs H. & Mr. Freeman
I remain yours very sincerely, D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Bost.

July 6th 1836.

Rev. D. S. Butrick.
Brainerd.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of May 31st, & that by Mr Reece & others, came safely to hand. As I have lately written you, I need not say that our Committee wish you to labor in those places in the Cherokee country where, on the whole, considering the numbers & Christian worth of your labors, and their bearing on the feelings & interests of the Cherokees, you have the prospect of accomplishing the most good. So of the labors of Mrs Butrick in the school or otherwise. We wish you to stay among them & do them good, comforting, edifying, counselling, and in every other manner benefitting the souls of them

settlers and injured men. I am sorry to think these poor people are taken in almost all parts of the country to an extent [illegible] which is so unfavourable to their claims, and thus to awaken a bitter and exterminating spirit in against them, and to justify the whole movement which we now are making [illegible] otherwise [illegible] bitter, — and in fact to justify any sort of ~~[illegible]~~ outrage, even to butchery or extinction, which may be committed upon them. My heart sinks when I call the consideration & prospects of these unhappy tribes to mind. The [illegible]; but his [illegible] to understand [illegible] is altogether mysterious. It is the hardest thing that I know of to be resigned to.

Please say to Mr. Reece & others who wrote with him, that I thank him for his communication, & present him with my christian sympathy & condolence on this day of trial to him and the people, & upon [illegible] of our program.

Very truly yours in Christian bonds
D. Greene.

Missy. Rooms, Boston,
July 6th, 1856

Mr. A. E. Blunt.
Brainerd.

My dear Sir,

Yours of May 31st. came duly to hand. Your Committee think that if the Mission house can be repaired for a sum not exceeding $100, it had better be repaired; but that it would not be expedient to go much beyond that sum. In other respects you may go on with the management of the affairs of the station as heretofore instructed. We shall probably learn something of the movements of the government in relation with Cherokees before long; though perhaps not till fall or winter.

Affectionately & truly yours,

D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston;
July 6th, 1856.

Rev. Asher Wright,
Seneca Mission.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of the 27th June came duly to hand. I am sorry that there are so many mistakes in your book as I find that there are, though there are not more than I feared there would be. Some of them, I presume, probably many of them, are owing to the haste with which the sheets were read. Others are of the class where I feared they would occur. The o for the a, & vice versa, I see you have marked in a number of cases. They were not unexpected, [illegible] so nearly alike that I was puzzled at a loss to know which it should be. By noticing the kind of sounds to write which

still in correcting the proofs, you will learn where you need to be particularly careful in preparing the copy.

We will arrange the matter relating to the improper cut, if possible. Of course there is no other method but to have it ... your purpose, as the book is all printed and nearly ready to be forwarded. I hope to start it off in a few days.

On the Hymn book you had better make out just such a schedule for ... illustrating the force of the alphabet ... in a manner to suit ... your views. Your remarks in relation to ... are very satisfactory; and should ... come into your scheme of the alphabet, ... the orthography ... may be seen.

If the making of the ...

which you mention will be seriously benefi-
cial to the readers, you had better intro-
duce the character, & if we can get along
without cutting too many ~~new~~ types we
will follow it. If not, we will omit it. We
can probably, without much trouble, slip the
~~a~~ m grid in between the letters, as we have often
done with the t now used. Is that an objectionable word

As to your pecuniary affairs—
Our Committee think it is better for you
to have a salary, unless you prefer the
contrary. You do not mention in your
last for what amount you have drawn,
& what you suppose the ordinary expenses
of your family will be — whether the same, or
more, or less, than your salary has hereto-
fore been. I suppose that our Committee
would not object to your salary's being either
less, if you find it would be necessary, or
even larger, if increase is required. The
charges of faithless friends about speculations are
not worth minding by you or by us, so long
as we do what is right or can be shown to be right.
Yours affectionately & truly,
D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston, 99
July 9th, 1836.

Mr. Abraham Redfield.

Union.

Dear Sir

A few days since a letter was received from Mr. Kingsbury, inform-ing us that the Brethren in the vicinity of Union wished to establish a boarding school at that station, similar to that under the care of Mr. Palmer, & desired you to be the teacher. Mr. Kingsbury also stated that you were disposed to take charge of the school, in case the Committee should approve of it, and written about ~~should~~ adequate salary, which would allow you ~~an~~ as you estimate at ~~five~~ hundred dollars.

Our Committee do not feel competent to decide on the subject without more knowledge than they now possess relative to the prospects of such a school & of your doing good in it. We have supposed, though we have ~~have~~ had little information

on the point of late, that Doct. Palmer's
School, after having gone on smoothly
& usefully for a while, had become em-
barrassed, and was in danger of having
the plan defeated; not, perhaps, owing to any
fault in the place, or in the manner of con-
ducting it, so much as to a want of prompt-
ness on the part of the Cherokees in meet-
ing the wants of the school.

The Committee have, therefore,
voted to refer the case to Messrs. Washburn,
Worcester and Newton, who are requested
to consider the circumstances of the Chero-
kees, the plan of the school, the prospect that
it will be useful, and indeed every
thing which may have a bearing on
the proposed measure. If they shall
think it advisable that you should
engage in such a school, the Committee

authorize you to do so; them being to fix the salary at such a sum as they shall think it ought to be, not exceeding $500, the salary to commence when the school shall be opened.

With Christian regards to Mrs. Redfield,

I remain very truly yours

David Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston;
July 9th, 1836.

Mr. James Orr.
Daigh Mission.

My Dear Sir,

Your joint letter relating to a man to take charge of the boys out of school has been laid before the Committee, and they have voted to send such a man, if a suitable one can be found. We hope to find one in the course of the summer and fall, but cannot promise. We mention the want in the Herald, & shall write to some judicious friends to inquire whether such an one can be found within the circle of their acquaintance. Should Mr. Washburn, or Hitchcock, or yourself think of any suitable person, or of any friend to whom it would be

to [illegible] breaks & request aid in find-ing other men, you had better write, they to communicate the result here.

I have inform Mr Hitchcock of the decision of the Committee. and our intention to furnish relief as early as practicable.

Your letter in relation to the Slavery question has also been received and laid before the Committee; but as the meeting was not full, and other business was pressing, it was deferred, after a partial discussion. I hope to be able to communicate their decision to you. As I am aware it is must deeply concern the missions. I cannot, of course, tell how the Committee will decide the matter.

With Christian regards to Mrs. Orr & all your associates, I remain yours truly, D. Greene

Missionary Rooms, Boston

July 9th, 1826.

Mr. Chauncey Hall,

Stockbridge Mission.

Dear Sir,

Your favors of May 1st & June 6th came to hand [illegible] soon. I see no reason to object to the arrangements made for the schools as you state them in your letter. I hope your plans may succeed as well as you anticipate, and that the Indians may be fully [illegible] be benefited.

It is very painful to perceive from your letters and those of Mr. Marsh, that you are not as unanimous [illegible] as you ought to be; that you [illegible] each suspicious of the other, and inclined either with or without cause, to dis[illegible] of each others proceedings. Why need this be so? Is it owing to a want of frankness & or of a spirit of concession [illegible]

[illegible]

& is there an unreconcilable and fun-
damental difference of opinion on subjects,
or is there a jealous disposition on the
the part of one or both of you? I can-
not now see how two men - Christian
brethren - with distinct departments of
labor, and at a station where all the
affairs are comparatively simple, need
to disagree; much less be suspicious and
contentious. There must be a fault,
which should be removed without delay.
In the first place, you should be per-
fectly frank with each other, feeling
that you have a common interest, in
a common work. This frankness should
characterize all your intercourse with
each other, and all which you send to the
Rooms.

2. Neither of you should write ~~home~~ here
what you are unwilling that the other should
see, and upon which you do not frankly con-
cur. How can we judge upon con-
tradictory statements, unable to see and

matters or results. If you disagree in opinion, and the matter is worth the trouble, why not draw up, together a statement of facts which you can agree upon, and then write the reasons pro & con, as they appear to your minds? Or if you choose, write separate letters, with each other's knowledge, so that there may be a mutual understanding of each other's views & representations. Then we might hope to decide with more confidence. We never wish any letters written by you which we are not perfectly willing that the other should see. We have too much to do, to spare the time to correspond separately with two persons at the same station, on the same subject, when one letter would answer just as well. The letter which I wrote to Mr. Marsh, relating to the depositing of the ton appropriate to each, you ought to see. Mr. M. should also see this.

3. Keep intent on accomplishing your work, without thinking or caring who is leader, or who shall be the best servant of Christ of the two, & if the other, that one will be the greatest. I cannot ... to believe that both of you have so much love for the Saviour

Missionary Rooms. Boston,
July 14th, 1836.

Rev. William Chamberlain,
Willstown.

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of
June 16th came duly to hand & has been laid
before the Committee. We have not yet seen
a full copy of the Cherokee treaty but sup-
pose that provision has been made for in-
demnifying ~~our~~ Board for the property which
they may be obliged to abandon at the stations.
If such provision has been made, would
it seem right to the community for us
to sell the ~~possession to persons~~ possession of the
stations to persons wishing to have the premises
[illegible] right to them? Would it not give oc-
casion to objectors to say that we were trading
[illegible] for the property? I do not think
that any person would be wronged by it, nor
as I know that the transaction on our part
would be in any respect improper; yet would
it be expedient for our Board as a religious

and charitable society, to expose itself to what might in this case be said to its disadvantage. On the whole our Committee are of the opinion that it would not be expedient to sell the possessions to any person at present, at least till we see what we are likely to receive from the government of the United States. Whenever you may have good opportunities for selling the Stock and other moveable property which you are sure you shall not want any more, you may feel authorised to dispose of it, keeping an accurate account of the proceeds. Whenever the valuation of the improvements at the several Stations shall be made, we shall need to know of it, and to forward the ~~also~~ inventories and estimates made of the property at Haweis, Hightower & New Echota, when those Stations were abandoned.

The ~~state~~ condition of the poor Cherokees & Creeks is, I presume, as bad and

distressing as your represent, and I fear that their prospects are no more flattering. They have many before them the terrible — which they cannot know till they experience them — enough entirely. So — never sympathies nor all our prayers and — — May the Lord deal better with them than our fears.

With Christian regards to yourself & Mrs. C. I remain, yours truly,

D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms. Boston

July 16th. 1836.

Rev. John Fleming,
Creek Mission.

My Dear Sir,

Some weeks since I wrote you relative to your removal from the Creek nation. Since then yours of 27th May has come to hand, and has been laid before our Committee. I am not aware that any new or additional considerations need be laid before you, besides those mentioned in my last. The favorable [illegible] continuing among the Creeks will be [illegible]. The prospect among the Creeks and Seminoles of Alabama & Florida is more clearly [illegible] a speedy removal of them beyond the Mississippi. How far their lands each [illegible] should operate to [illegible] this prospect should be more [illegible] we cannot say. If you are to be removed [illegible] we would deem desirable to the Osage country. [illegible] should watch [illegible] your [illegible]

with them with as little delay as possible. Our Committee, therefore, decided that it would be best for you to confer with Mr. Worcester on the subject, and that, if it should then seem best to you both, you might remove to the Osage country, as you propose, and commence your labors among them. We suppose that you would of course, confer with Mr. Requa, and would, in case you should remove, be associated with him, & probably at the same station. Buildings and improvements will be found at Boudinot sufficient, we suppose, for your purpose. You say nothing of Dr. Dodge. We presume that the plan is for him to go with you. He might probably, with the aid of the Osage book, open a school almost immediately, and in other ways, also be useful to the Indians & the mission. There is much need of

his services among the Choctaws as a teacher and physician.

What can be done with the buildings and improvements which you have occupied among the Creeks? Can they be sold or [illegible] ? We ought not to lose them, if they [illegible] to be of great value. [illegible] you must do the best you can with them.

Before you take any step relative to removing, we trust that you will well consider the subject, so that you may not soon have cause to regret it. May the Lord give you wisdom on the subject, & cause his own glory & the salvation of the Indians to be promoted by whatever you may do.

Affectionately & truly yours in Christ,

D. Greene.

Doct Benedict Satterlee

Doct. Benedict Satterlee

July 13th. 186

Batavia My.

Dear Sir, Your favor of
May Xst. announcing the afflictive intelli-
gence of Mrs. Satterlee's decease, came duly to
hand. Though I never had any other acquaint-
ance with your dear wife, than what was
furnished by the testimonials received pre-
viously to her [illegible], yet I also had
formed a very favorable opinion of her, and
by her coming into connection with the Board
as one of the laborers in that distant field,
under its patronage, we all felt as though
she was related to us; and that she and
yourself, in all your labors & trials,
had a claim on our sympathies, and
aid, so far as we could afford it, in the
vicissitudes through which you might
be called to pass. We hoped that she might
be permitted long to live and in this the

before she was destined, to comfort you, to give all her friends occasion to rejoice that they had given her up to such a work, and to cause us to praise the Lord for what he was enabling her to accomplish among the heathen. But how much better the Head of the Church knows what will most advance his kingdom than we do; and how frequently he is obliged to thwart our plans, and we are left to undo what we have formerly done, in order to bring out results which he deems to be most important! "Thy kingdom come; thy will be done"; are petitions which follow each other in the prayer which he taught, and which we daily offer up; but how much they often involve that is crossing to our long cherished plans, and often, too, mortifying to our pride, and wounding to our tenderest sensibilities. Still ...

Our prayer is that you may not only acquiesce in what the Lord has done, but that you may so learn the lesson which he would teach you by this afflictive event, & so improve in grace and zeal, under its influence that you may have occasion to say, It is good for me that I have been afflicted;

and that the consolations of the gospel may so abound in your own soul, that you may from your experience, show the excellency of the scriptures of the gospel, and before the heathen be able to administer its comforts to them who may be similarly afflicted.

We hope to hear from you soon, and learn your progress in your labors, and that the Lord is giving some fruit among the heathen.

Yours affectionately in Christ.

David Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston,
July 14th, 18[illegible].

Rev. P. P. Osunkhirhine,
St. Francis, L. C.

Dear Sir,

Your two letters of April 27th, & July 5th, have come to hand, informing me of your being licensed & subsequently ordained. I trust that you will be duly impressed with the weight of responsibility which is now laid upon you to sustain an unblemished Christian character, & to be zealous & entirely devoted to the work of your [illegible] [illegible] his [illegible] among your [illegible] in the ministry. You should feel very happy [illegible] worthy [illegible] that society being [illegible] as I [illegible] that [illegible] [illegible] office [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] for you & for your people [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] activity of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] public upon. You must now be a [illegible] man, and any fault [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] persons as you can [illegible] [illegible] to collect.

[illegible] to be [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] a repeated [illegible] [illegible] you are engaged. [illegible] [illegible], especially the character of Paul as a preacher and [illegible] [illegible] propagation of Christianity. [illegible] [illegible] to God. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of Christ. [illegible] yourself, as [illegible] [illegible] opportunity [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] but especially of [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] about [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] as [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] for [illegible] [illegible] all [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] as many [illegible] as you can [illegible] [illegible]

for a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Our Committee will [illegible] you accommodation, and furnish [illegible] [illegible] the important facilities for [illegible] your usefulness, while they wish to [illegible] make the money [illegible] [illegible] their hands go as far as possible.

We are decided that it is not best for you to go about among the churches to beg for [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] information [illegible] your [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] of Christ in Montreal [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to aid you [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] When you have ascertained the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] about the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] I will bring the subject before the Committee [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] that they [illegible] [illegible] for you [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] Yours,

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] for [illegible]

[illegible], with a [illegible]

[illegible]

a package of pamphlets by [illegible]

them back [illegible] will be able [illegible] The [illegible]

[illegible]

compliment, [illegible] we do not send, [illegible]

[illegible] account [illegible]

[illegible] you [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] by your [illegible] contemplate

[illegible]

[illegible] perhaps [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] article for which you send, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] from here. You may not have [illegible]
[illegible] a [illegible]
[illegible] your [illegible], a [illegible]
[illegible] may [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
could where you arrive there you [illegible]
[illegible] obliged to [illegible]
for some time, or find yourself [illegible]
[illegible] that you will have
[illegible] for [illegible]
[illegible] After the consultation
[illegible] that it was [illegible]
together here, we [illegible] that [illegible]
experience to [illegible] supplies till we heard of
your being in the [illegible], and [illegible] from
you [illegible] what you [illegible].
[illegible] the [illegible] of life are [illegible]
[illegible] what you may
[illegible] important intervals for [illegible]
[illegible] husbandry, we [illegible]
keeping [illegible] at any time
[illegible] to supply [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] to see you. [illegible] hope to hear from you [illegible] your [illegible] have [illegible] what your [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] are [illegible]. You will do well to ascertain as accurately as possible what would be [illegible] from this county, which can be obtained [illegible] month [illegible] should be [illegible] and also [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] as I presume you will, may [illegible] your [illegible] the [illegible] county. [illegible] may not [illegible] be [illegible] [illegible] for the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] for [illegible] may be [illegible] be forwarded to you.

I do not know the [illegible] [illegible] Flat Head [illegible] village of the Flat Head [illegible] [illegible] but [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] at the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] especially [illegible] [illegible] Flat Head tribe. [illegible] was at first [illegible] for the [illegible] [illegible] brought [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

I [illegible] that you will ever be [illegible] to [illegible] a Christian [illegible] by the [illegible] [illegible], and [illegible] to preserve the [illegible] of the [illegible] in the [illegible] of peace.

[illegible] you will doubtless be [illegible] by many [illegible] difficulties in your new home, many of them [illegible] in kind and perhaps [illegible] greater than you [illegible] anticipated. In all times of [illegible] you must resort to God, [illegible] present help in times of need. Stay yourself on him, that your mind [illegible] may be kept in perfect peace, & commit all your ways to him. [illegible] your mind [illegible] with the importance & interest of the work in which you are engaged; & [illegible] remember that you are laboring [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] eye of the Lord [illegible], & if you are [illegible] [illegible] surrounded by thousands of Christian brethren in our [illegible] cities. Never feel [illegible] alone. Your Christian brethren [illegible] [illegible] will [illegible] you [illegible] & [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the Lord [illegible] you, and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Mr. Spalding [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible] of life which they are obliged to [illegible]
in [illegible], and especially their [illegible], to be [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]; but I trust that the Lord will
[illegible] sustain & comfort them, & give them
[illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] that they shall feel
as they [illegible], and shall have [illegible]
[illegible] in the [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] in [illegible]; and that
[illegible] [illegible] almost all
[illegible] & [illegible] from [illegible] almost all
which they have done on earth, they have [illegible]
[illegible] accepted to God in the mercy seat, & then [illegible]
most cheering tokens of his approbation & [illegible]
blessings. One who set out with them in
the [illegible], [illegible], has been called to her
[illegible] [illegible], even before she reached her field of
[illegible]. She was called, and obeyed the voice;
and like Abraham in the offering of Isaac,
the trial of her faith and obedience was accepted
even before the work was done. [illegible]
to [illegible] bear the burden & heat of the day.

until the eleventh hour, may your labor-
[illegible] be diligent and cheerful
servants of their heavenly Master, and re-
ceive the reward of those who turn many
to righteousness.

When shall we hear of the Spirit
of the Lord poured out, and [illegible] converts
and churches established throughout
the wide wilderness from our western
frontier to the Pacific? May you have
your labor bring fruit, and it may be,
to wait for the day. How blessed will be the
day when you can sit at the communion
with the first of those savage Indians con-
verted to God through your ministry. How
much more joyful the day when the lan-
guage of penitence and joy in God
shall break forth from the lips of hundreds
of those newborn into the kingdom. The Lord
hasten it in his time.

With affectionate Christian regards to Mrs.
L. and yourself and all your associates, I re-
main very truly yours,

D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms. Boston,
July 16th, 1846.

Rev. Cutting Marsh.
Stockbridge Mission.

My Dear Sir

Your favor of June 17th came to hand this morning. Considering your relation to the Indians & to the white settlers & the government also, I think you ought to give no advice to the Indians on the subject of ceding their lands & removing. At least you should avoid most scrupulously talking with one and another on the subject, either in favor or against; and with the whites I would hold no conversation on the subject, nor be drawn into an expression of opinion by any inducement whatever. If you do, you will certainly be misunderstood or misrepresented, and may make much trouble for yourself and the Indians, with-

out doing any good. It is not probable that any speaking or other influence of yours will much affect the fact or the time of the Indians removal; but it may occasion much excitement, involving you, and greatly diminishing your usefulness. If I were obliged to say any thing to the Indians, or if I had said any thing which was misrepresented and likely to do injury, I would address them in public meeting, when they were nearly all present, and it should be nearly to this amount.— The question whether you shall cede your land & remove is not one in which my interests are in any manner involved; it is not left with me to decide it, nor does it become me to ~~attempt~~ to control or influence you. I am not sent to you for this purpose, but to preach the gospel to you, & prepare you for heaven. This will I endeavor to do, whether you remain here or remove west of the Mississippi. If you wish to know what my opinion is relative to the result in your own case, I will

frankly say that, considering how the whites are pressing in around you, & all along the western frontiers, and looking at the plans of the United States government, ~~and how we~~ relation to the Indians, & seeing how one tribe after another has been induced to remove, however reluctant, I suppose that you will be obliged at last to do the same. It is a hard case, & I grieve to think of the hardships & losses to which you will be exposed, & am sorry for you; but I cannot protect you nor help you. I suppose that the question must be whether you will consent to go now, or at some future time. About this you need much wisdom, and my earnest prayer to God is that he would guide you to a right decision. It is of great importance ~~that~~ you should be harmonious, & especially that, if there are differences of opinion among you, ~~that~~ you should not contend and hate one another, but be kind and forbearing."

So I have made a speech for you, at least as long as I think yours should be, and substantially what seems to me to be fair, honest, & safe ground; and that cannot greatly expose you to attack, on either side. Still, to say & do nothing, if circumstances will permit, seems to me to be better. — The case of the two papers about which you write will be settled. Sending you a bill was uncalled for in regard to them both. — I pray you to be frank, kind, and fair in all your intercourse with Mr. Hall. There cannot be contention without fault on both sides, because I maintain that no man has a right to quarrel or say hard & unkind things. Determine that you never will

Missionary Rooms, Boston,
July 18th, 1836.

Mr. Jared Olmstead
Homer N. Y.

Dear Sir

In reply to your favor of the 11th, I would just state that the Choctaws are located west of the Arkansas Territory, & between the Arkansas & Red Rivers. Our Stations are principally on or near the latter river, and are seven in number; at each of which there is one or more schools, and at most of them there are churches. The whole number of the Choctaws is from 12,000 to 16,000; the number of church members connected with our mission 200 or 220; and the number of pupils ~~in~~ taught in the schools ~~now~~ is probably from 200 to 250.

Respecting the books which you write for, I would just remark that the mission-

aries among the Choctaws have respectable
libraries, from whom you might obtain
all the works on those branches which you
mention, ~~that~~ you will be able profitably
to peruse in addition to your regular
labor as a teacher. It is quite desirable
and indeed indispensable, if you would be for
a long time useful as a teacher, that you
should have a habit of self improve-
ment & be constantly aiming to enlarge
and perfect your knowledge of the several
branches taught; but I am apprehen
sive that you are forming plans and
cherishing expectations relative to the ex-
tent of knowledge to be ~~any~~ acquired and
taught by you, which can never be realized.
Some sentences in your former letters, espe-
cially, relative to philosophy, &c. we were un-
able to understand. Are you not deceiving
yourself as to what you can accomplish, and

P.S. It is not probable that the waters on the river will admit of your going earlier than October or November. — You will probably go down the Ohio ~~to~~ to the Mississippi, to the Arkansas, & then up to Little Rock.

that you need to accomplish, to make you a useful teacher among the Indians? — We do not think ~~that~~ it is expedient for you to make any considerable purchases of books till you shall arrive at your station, and have there learned what you need. You can then have them forwarded to you without great delay.

Your outfit, if you are to be married, will consist of the articles necessary for housekeeping in a new country & a warm climate.

A bed or two, with bedding, table linen &c.
a small stock of crockery & hardware,
one or two good strong bureaus; and
it might be well to carry a table or
two and a half dozen chairs, if you
can have ~~them~~ parts made and put into boxes compactly, so as to be set up when you arrive. Otherwise the cost & trouble of getting them to their destination will be more than they are worth, & you must find substitutes when you arrive. — Clothing for a warm climate you will of course need a good supply of.

The Indians you mention are the Flat-heads who came to St. Louis some years since. Doct. Whitman has gone to them.

Very sincerely yours: D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston,
July 19th, 1836.

Doct. Marcus Whitman
Flat-Head Indians

Dear Sir;

By a company of our Methodist brethren who are proceeding by way of the Sandwich Islands, & Columbia River to Fort Vancouver, I forward you a few packages to test the safety of this method of conveyance. What communication is held between the Fort and the interior Indian tribes, and how likely it may be that the packages may get safely through this part of their route, I am wholly ignorant. In the packages I forward you a file of the Boston Recorder for April, May, & June; also a file of our Heralds from January to Aug. 1836; also some books in the Ojibwa, Sioux, & Seneca languages, which may be of use to you rather as exhibiting the manner of expressing the Indian languages with the Roman character, than on account

Pawnee villages have some of them.

of any analogy existing between those contained in these books, & those which you will need to learn. The general principles exhibited in the alphabets of these books are the same as those by which have governed all our missionaries among the Indians, and which of course our Committee would expect you to conform, if you have occasion to prepare books for those tribes for which you labor. After a little examination & study you will find them simple, definite, and furnishing great facilities for writing and reading — altogether preferable to the complicated & uncertain orthography used in writing our own language.

Any copies of books which you may prepare, should, if they are to be printed here by us, be written so plainly that no letter can possibly be mistaken. The words should also be carefully separated, corrections and erasures made with great care, and no ambiguity left in regard to any letter. Then we can print the book nearly free from

errors. In this manner most of our missionaries among the Indians prepare & forward their copy, & have their books printed here with no other superintendence than we can give them.

You will not however, be able to engage in this work at ~~the~~ present. Probably two or three years must elapse before you will have any prepared for the press. It is possible that you may get ~~a~~ cards and elementary lessons for some of your beginners printed at the Sandwich Islands, and with less delay than you can send copies here and get returns. About this you can judge. Whatever you prepare for the press should receive much attention, that you may be certain that it is correct in idiom and meaning, and in all respects such as to do no discredit to the cause of missions or to you.

We shall feel anxious to hear of you, how and where you are able to settle down, and what your prospects are for doing good to the Indians. You must expect that your mission will be one of self denial & hardship, at least for a time. How you can in your families keep up even the forms of civilized life for the first year or two I can hardly see. May the Lord protect & bless you, preserve life & health to you and give you free access to the Indians.

Very truly yours in Christ.
David Greene.

Missionary Rooms. Boston,
July 20th, 1836.

Messrs. C. Washburn,
James Orr, & Aaron Gray.

Dwight Mission,

Dear Brethren,

Your favor of May 26th came duly to hand, and was laid before the Committee; but as providential circumstances have prevented all the members of the Committee being present, which we desire on such a case, action on the subject has been deferred some weeks. Yesterday the Committee adopted the following minute:—

"A letter having been read to the Committee from several members of the mission at Dwight, stating that they could not perform the secular labors of their mission, under present circumstances, without the assistance of hired slaves, the secretary for the department of Indian missions was instructed to

inform them that the Resolution of March 12th, 1836 was predicated on the supposition that they could dispense with such labor; if it be otherwise, the matter ~~was~~ is referred to their Christian discretion."

The foregoing minute, as I understand the Committee has reference simply to the vote relating to the hiring of negro slaves, without touching that which relates to purchasing with a view to emancipate them.

I presume that this will give you all the liberty, which the circumstances of the Station require.

Very affectionately & truly yours,

D. Greene

Missionary Rooms, Boston,
July 26th, 1836.

Rev. Asher Wright,
Seneca Mission.

My Dear Sir

Various causes have detained your books here till this day, when they are forwarded by railroad and Steam boat to New York, and will, I trust reach you as soon as the regular lines of transportation can carry them. The binder detained them some days; striking off the cuts for the page which you ~~had~~ informed me had a wrong one, caused a delay of some days more; but the most of the detention has been occasioned by the ~~misery~~ pressure of labor ~~or~~ in consequence of getting away

missionaries and supplies to various stations beyond sea.

Only 600 of the books are sent by this conveyance, as I thought it better, where there is some risk, that the whole of the edition should not be ~~lost~~ exposed at once. The others can be forwarded at any time when you desire it, or whenever we have occasion to make up a package for your station.

In the box with the books are about twenty copies of two ~~sets~~ collections of cuts, - one of cuts in natural history, and the other, Scripture cuts. These you may have divided and distributed at the four stations, to be used as reward books in the schools, or for any other purpose

which the brethren may think best. — There are also two copies of the Quarterly Observer in the box, — one for yourself, & one for Mr Bliss.

The box is sent to the care of Mr. Talbot in New York, & of Augustus Eaton, Buffalo.

I shall need a letter from you on the affairs of your church, schools, &c., before writing our annual report which must now be done in a few weeks. I hope you will write as soon as you can with convenience, after receiving this.

Very truly yours,

D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston;

July 26th, 1830.

Mr. William C. Rogers.
New York City.

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of the 16th inst., as also that of Feb. 15th have been duly received. On the topic on which your principal enquiries relate, I hardly know what to say. No question seems to me more perplexing, & difficult of solution, than what can be done for the Indians? what is to become of them? It is perfectly easy for our government to lead them on to civilization and comparative industry & comfort, provided they were inclined to treat them honestly & kindly, to appropriate in good faith a small portion of our surplus revenues for their benefit, & would take pains to select and send among them ~~good &~~ judicious & faithful men to carry the ~~&~~ plans of the government into effect.

But while the government conduct toward the Indians on their present principles; are so carelessly how the moneys appropriated for their benefit are expended; and send such men, as they have hitherto done, among them; and at the same time have the keys of access to the Indian country in their hand, I do not see how any thing effectual, and on a large scale, can be done for the red men of the western prairies & forests. We have not the funds or the men which would enable us to do much toward introducing agriculture and the mechanic arts among them. No society for their benefit could be organized, which could be relied on for this purpose, which should not embrace, & be nearly limited to, the same men who compose our Board. No representations could be made which would awaken ~~[illegible]~~ liberal, steady, & persevering action any other class of men but those who love Christ and the souls of men. A society embracing the same classes of persons, to work on the same ground, & to promote a hundred of objects with other societies already formed, would not probably be deemed

P.S. Can you not find a book house for Mr. [illegible] whose [illegible] you travels; — or if he should go [illegible] to [illegible] the Choctaws [illegible]

judicious. Should ~~it~~ such a society be organized, many 142
[illegible] embarrassments would attend its operations, from [illegible] its coming into contact with government agents, the [illegible] of various missionary societies, the traders &c. Not less character societies have been organized for similar purposes to [illegible] your proposal, and have died without effecting any thing.

We hope as the Indians are wasting away ~~that~~ we may by the introduction of gospel truths save some of them. Possibly the remnants of them may be preserved.

Mr. Fleming has lately requested permission to remove from the Creek country to the Osage reservation; and our Committee, after some hesitation, have granted the request, in case you & Mr. Vaill approve the change. How will he be received among the Osages; & what will be his prospect of usefulness, should he be associated with you? We feel unwilling to give up the Osages, and we also feel unwilling to expend funds & wear out men & women in a work which promises no good. May we not hope, that, when the Cherokees & Creeks shall be removed & the organization for governing & protecting the emigrant Indians shall be completed, things will take a better turn? I do not think of any thing now that will require you to come here. Perhaps hereafter we may wish it. [illegible] get this subject settled.

Very truly, yours in Christ

D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston;
July 28th, 1850.

Rev. William Williams,
Tuscarora Mission.

Dear Sir, Your favor of the 17th came to hand on the 26th, & has been laid before the Committee. They give their assent to your proposed absence from the station on the visits you mention; but they think that your arrangements should be so made that the ordinary expenses of the mission will not be enhanced by it. This we presume you will be able to accomplish.

We shall hope within a few weeks to receive from you a communication giving us the particulars relating to your church and school,

so that we may have the facts to use in compiling our annual report. We shall want them before the first of September.

Very respectfully & truly yours
in Christ.
David Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston,
Aug. 3, 1838.

Rev. D. S. Butrick
Brainerd C.N.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of June 4th came to hand about a fortnight since. I have delayed bringing the case before our committee till after [illegible], in order that more of the members might be present and express their opinion upon it. Yesterday the case was brought up and conversed upon. The Committee are not prepared in the present stage of the business, and as it seems to them, are not required to decide whether they will or will not receive payment for the mission improvements in the manner contemplated in the treaty. The removal both of the Indians & the missionaries is provided for by a supplemental article, & the expenses are not to be paid from the $5,000000, but from a separate appropriation of $600000, made for this and other purposes. — But relative to the [bill]

Missionary Rooms. Boston,

Aug. 3d, 1836.

Rev. D. S. Butrick,
Brainerd, C. N.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of June 4th came to hand about a fortnight since. I have delayed bringing the case before the Committee till yesterday, in order that more of the members might be present and express their opinion upon it. Yesterday the case was brought up and conversed upon. The Committee are not prepared in the present stage of the business, and as it seems to them, are not required to decide whether they will or will not receive payment for the mission improvements in the manner contemplated in the treaty. The removal both of the Indians & the missionaries is provided for by a supplemental article, & the expenses are not to be paid from the $5,000000, but from a separate appropriation of $600000, made for that and other purposes. — But relative to the hiri

vids and improvements on land, it seems to us that you do not take quite a fair view of the case. Whose are the missionary improvements? Do they belong to the Board, as a collection of individuals, or as a public institution having no connection with the Cherokees? Certainly not; but to the Board as a body, in a certain sense living among the Cherokees, and acting directly, as far as their property is concerned, solely for them. So that it seems to us that the improvements are as really the property of the nation, and as such, should be included among the other property of the nation when the government makes an arrangement for indemnifying the nation, as the improvements of any individual of their community.— What use is to be made of the money which the Board may receive for these improvements? Will it not be used in such a manner as to benefit the nation, in our opinion, and in the opinion of their most intelligent men, of their own community, as much as if it should be paid to individuals, or into their national treasury?— How then can you speak of our wronging the Cherokees and wresting $20000 or 30000 from them, as you do in your letter? It seems to us that we should not be wronging them in any manner, nor in the slightest degree, in form or substance, directly or indirectly

unreasonable [illegible] opposition shall be made, if the time shall come for a [illegible]

Very truly yours in the gospel. D. Greene

violating any pledge which we have ever
given them. We do not now make them pay us for
what we have done for them. The United States pays
them & pays us: Nor ought the Cherokees or you
say that the nation will receive just so much
less than they would receive, if nothing were to be
paid to our Board. As the treaty now stands
the U. S. pay $5000000 to the Cherokees & to the Board
for certain purposes. I do not see that what the Board
would receive under such a treaty is to be regarded as so
much taken from the Cherokees, any more than it would
have been, had the treaty provided that
$4.980.000 shall be given to the Cherokees,
& $20.000 to the Board; or than if the treaty
had provided that $5.000.000 shall be
paid to the Cherokees & $20.000 to the Board.
To view of the allowance to the Board, in the light of a tax of a
dollar or more on every individual of the nation, seems to us to
be wholly a distorted view; and if you talk with the Cherokees in
that manner, you may be sure, whether they are themselves
disposed to find fault with the proposed arrangement or not,
they will soon murmur. — It seems to us that it is not
expedient to converse with them on the subject; or if any thing is
to be said to them, the aim should rather be to place the plan
before them in the most reasonable & fair light it will admit,
than to awaken or confirm their fears that they are to be wronged or
oppressed. I think that it would have been wiser & better to have
kept the allowance to them & to the Board entirely separate; but as
it is, it seems to me that there is nothing oppressive, or wrongful, or

Missionary Rooms, Boston
Aug. 5th, 1836.

Rev. Amasa Jones,
Harmony.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of June 27th came to hand this day. The publications which you mention were all sent to you by our direction, except the Scientific Tracts; and we have ordered them all stopped, except the Quarterly Register, which will be continued through the year now commencing, unless you order it to be discontinued. The Herald will be continued.

I am very glad to learn that your arrangements are so far made, and your prospects for laboring pleasantly and usefully so favorable. My desire and prayer is that you may, under God, be the ~~means~~

of many and great blessings to the population of the western frontier.

In case the mission among the Osages shall be continued, you might pay the sums due for the goods received to Wm Requa, or any other person who may have charge of a station under the care of the Board. If there should be no such person in the Osage country you might make payment to any of the missionaries on the Arkansas; or you might, in case that was not convenient, pay to Major Joshua B. Brant, our Agent in St. Louis. You would of course notify our treasurer of the payment.

Your discharge will be given on the next page.

With affectionate regards to Mrs. Jones and your former associates in the mission, I remain yours very truly, in Christ,

D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms Boston,

Augt 10th, 1836.

Miss Eliza Thatcher

At a meeting of the Prudential Committee of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, held in Boston, August 9th, 1836, the Rev. Amasa Jones of the Harmony mission, & his wife, were at their own request, honorably released from the further service of the Board.

David Greene.

Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Missionary Rooms Boston;

Augt 10th. 1836.

that it will not be necessary for me to add any thing on that point. We regard the mission as being one of great promise; and we do not see why, with the blessing of the Head

Missionary Rooms Boston,
Augt 10th, 1836.

Miss Eliza Thatcher
Harford Pa.

Dear Madam, We have recently received a letter from Mr. Hotchkin of the Choctaw mission, expressing a desire that you should go to their station and participate in their labors as teacher of their school. You are probably ~~aware~~ informed through Mr. & Mrs. H. relative to their situation & prospects in the mission, and the character of the school connected with the station, so that it will not be necessary for me to add any thing on that point. We regard the mission as being one of much promise: and we do not see why, with the blessing of the Head

a good Church, it may not be expected to permanent spiritual blessings to the Choctaws; and we should hope that you might labor there usefully & happily.

Should you be disposed to join Mr. & Mr. H. in their labors, and should forward the usual testimonials, I presume that our Committee would appoint you, and secure for you suitable conveyance & company to the Choctaw country. The testimonials should be from two or three persons well acquainted with you & friendly to missions, — such as for instance — the minister and elders of the Church or other intelligent and judicious persons;

and should relate to your Christian character and standing; talents, education, & habits; disposition, health, &c.

Should you go to this field of labor, it would probably be desirable for you to start in October or November.

May the Lord graciously guide you to such a decision as he will approve, and qualify you for whatever may be the result.

Very respectfully yours
in Christ,—
David Greene
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Miss[y] Rooms Boston August 16th 1836 | 154

Mr Edward Johnson
Hollis N.H.

Dear Sir

Your offer of service to the A. B. C. F. M. as a missionary teacher was laid before the Prudential Committee yesterday & it gives me pleasure to inform you, that you were appointed an Assistant Missionary of the Board & designated to the Sandwich Islands, as the field of your future labors.

It is expected that a large reinforcement to the S. Island mission will sail from this port, from the middle of October to the middle of Novr. The precise time can not now be ascertained. All your preparations should be complete by the 1st of Oct.

On the first leaf you have a list of outfit &c, prepared by the mission. This list embraces clothing for the voyage, during which no clothes can be washed, & for 3 years, after reaching the Islands. In making it out, regard has been had to the fact, that no merchandise lives on the Islands & all supplies must be sent from ~~the Islands~~ this country. This will account for the fact that of some articles, the supply may seem large — For outfit, including clothing for the voyage, furniture for house keeping at the stations, & books for a private library, the Board allow, to a single man, not more than $444. To a family, not more than $666. If you go out married, as you ought, the lady who is to be your companion should offer her services to the Board as an Assistant miss., through you, or some other male friend if she pleases — And testimonials of character, qualifications &c should be furnished by her pastor & two or three other Christian friends who know her well.

To the purchase & putting up of your outfit you must attend, The more bulky articles can be best obtained here. Notice will be given you of your embarkation in time to attend to what must be done here.

4 Ministers, 2 Physicians of whom one is an ordained minister & 12 Teachers, with a number of Female Assistant Missionaries have been already appointed for the Islands. As the expense of sending out so large a reinforcement will be great, it is desirable that the friends of those who go out & of the cause should do all they can in providing outfit, so as to lessen the draughts upon the Treasy of the Board

Boston August 16th 1836

My dear Brother

Yours of July 22 in answer to the 8th communicating the resolution of the Prudential Committee of the A.B.C.F.M. in reference to your offer of service, has been received & laid before the Committee.

It gives me pleasure to inform you, that after fully considering the subject, we have appointed you a Missionary of the Board, & Mrs. H. an Assistant missy, & designated you to Singapore, with a view to your laboring for the spiritual benefit of the Chinese, & with the expectation that you will take both your children with you.

It is expected that a reinforcement will be sent out to the missions of the Board in that region early next spring. And unless you have weighty reason to the [illegible]

Mr Edward Johnson Hollis New Hampshire

Rec'd

paid

It will be necessary that you should attend in season to procuring from the department of State at Washington your passport as an American citizen. In order to this go to a notary public, & exhibit to him evidence of your citizenship, & let him describe your size, age, personal appearance &c, or a suitable memorandum for filling up a passport. Send these by mail to the Honble J. Forsyth Sec of State, requesting him to have your passport made out & sent to you.

Any further information which you may obtain from Revd Mr Anderson into whose department of our correspondence you now pass. The Lord guide & bless you.

affectly yours Secy [illegible]

Do

Domestic

Miss^y Rooms, Boston. August 10th 1836

Revd Dyer Ball

Charleston S.C.

My dear Brother

Yours of July 22 in answer to mine of the 8th communicating the resolution of the Prudential Committee of the A.B.C.F.M. in reference to your offer of service, has been received & laid before the Committee.

It gives me pleasure to inform you, that after fully considering the subject, they have appointed you a Missionary of the Board, & Mrs B. an Assistant miss^y, & designated you to Singapore, with a view to your laboring for the spiritual benefit of the Chinese, & with the expectation that you will take both your children with you.

It is expected that a reinforcement will be sent out to the missions of the Board in that region early next spring. And unless there should be some weighty reason to the contrary, it will probably be best that you should go at that time. Singapore is mentioned as your station. It is the center of our operations in that part of the world. Whether you will remain

men, depend upon the state of the Mission, the openings Divine Providence may give us in those regions, & your own judgement, & that of your associates as to the prospects of usefulness—

The Board allow to married mission=aries not more than $666 dollars as out=fit. This is considered as covering the expense of clothing for the voyage, furniture at the station & books for a private library—

Any information or counsel in reference to the work you may need, will be cheerfully furnished you by Revd R Anderson, into whose department your correspondence now passes—

The Lord guide & help you & your partner & children, & make you a blessing to many who are ready to perish—

In haste,

Yours truly

Wm J. Armstrong

Missionary Rooms. Boston,

Mr. Sylvester Ellis, Aug. 10th, 1836.

[Gr]eenfield, Highland Co.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of July 23d came to hand a few days since, and was laid before our Committee at their meeting yesterday. We have many doubts about the expediency of erecting monuments at the graves of missionaries of the description and at the expense you suggest. Our Committee at an early period of their proceedings decided, I think, not to erect any stones at the expense of the Board. Subsequently, however, they thought it expedient to depart from this course, and to erect plain & cheap stones at the graves of deceased mission-aries and assistants, when it was desired.

by surviving friends relations or associates. No such desire has been expressed, except in a few cases, perhaps a half dozen in all, so far as I recollect or can learn. We wrote Mr. Chamberlin in April 1830, authorising him to place stones at Mr Hoyt's grave at an expense of ten or twelve dollars; since which time we have heard nothing on the subject. Whether Mr. C. took any further steps on the subject I am not informed.

Our objection is to having any thing of this kind done which shall appear like ostentation or extravagance, by distinguishing the graves of missionaries from those of other persons who are called away by death from the same country. Such a monument as you pro-

poor world, it seems to us, be liable to excite remarks, especially as the graves of persons in the northern country, except in cities and other large places, are so seldom marked at all, or by any thing more than a very plain ~~of~~ Stone.

Still if the money should be forward by the friends of Mr. H. and they should strongly desire that such a monument should be erected, we will make the purchase and forward it; though we should not advise it in the meantime. We shall not, of course, take any steps without hearing further from you.

With Christian regards to Mrs. Ellis & Mrs. Hoyt, I remain yours affectionately.

D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms. Boston;

Rev. Thomas S. Williamson, Aug. 11th, 1836.

Lac qui Parle.

My Dear Sir,

Your two letters of May 4th, & May 16th came to hand, the former June 25th, & the latter July 18th. and I am much obliged to you for the amount of information which they contain relative to the mission. I must, however, at present do little more than acknowledge them, as our business is unusually pressing, it being the season of preparation for the annual meeting of the Board, which will come on Sept. 14th.

It must afford you great comfort and encouragement in your work to find Mr. Renville so favorably inclined towards you & your objects, and giving you evidence by his Christian conduct & influence that

as he has felt the enlightening and sanctifying power of its truths. The serious interest felt in the truths by some of the members of his family must encourage you with the hope that the Holy Spirit is hovering around your station, and performing his distinguishing work in a place far remote from those parts of our land to which he has heretofore limited his saving power. Our desire and prayer is that this blessed agent may take up his abode with you, and as often as you hold up the truths of God's word before the minds of the Indians or others, he may send them with irresistible power to the conscience and heart, dispelling the darkness, tearing away self-righteousness, and implanting every christian grace. While you remain among the Indians, you will daily more & more feel your need of su-

P.S. I will thank you to remember me with Christian affection to Mr. Renville & his family.

aid from the Lord to rouse the stupid soul to activity, to give life & discernment to the unenlightened conscience, & to purify impure affections. I do hope that this first experience of the divine presence in your missionary labors may be but the beginning of showers of grace which shall water and refresh the whole region to which your labors have reference.

We hope that you will, before this reaches you, have received some of the book which we have printed and forwarded to your mission. When we shall be able to reinforce you we cannot say. Candidates for the Indian missions are lamentably few. We must pray for more laborers for this part of the vineyard.

With Christian regard to your associates & yourself, I remain yours affectionately & truly,

D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston;
Aug. 23. 1836

Rev. William Williams,
Tuscarora Mission.

My Dear Sir,

Your report of the station, without date, came to hand this morning. It would have given me and our Committee great pleasure if you could have furnished a more favorable account of the Church & in the religious state of the people for whose spiritual good you are laboring. Our missions among the Indians, with a few exceptions, are too much in the condition of the churches generally throughout our land in respect to the progress of the Lord's work among them; and yet we should suppose that most of the Indian church

~~our~~ communities must be free from the many unfavorable influences which are supposed to have contributed to bring the churches in our white settlements into their state of coldness, and checked the revival influence among them. Perhaps the missionaries too, have come more under the unfavorable influence than have the churches & their ministers, and perhaps disheartened by the example of their brethren among the whites, and catching their spirit, they have themselves walked less with God, & been less moved by the love of Christ & souls and less alive to spiritual things. Perhaps, too, the members of our churches, having less of the revival spirit, have desired and prayed for revivals less among our missions. The general treatment of the Indians, & their consequent agitation & anxiety have, without doubt, tended to turn off their minds from the truth.

Whatever the causes of this spiritual dearth and declension are, our ~~great~~ great concern

should be to escape from their influence, and so strive & labor as to bring down the Spirit of God on all the portions of the Indian tribes to whom the gospel is ~~to be~~ preached. May the Lord enable all the missionaries so to live and labor for the coming year, that, if there should not be ~~rich~~ outpourings of the Spirit at every station, they may say honestly that it is owing to no deficiency of theirs. And oh that all the members of your churches might so devote themselves to the work of Christ among the heathen, and so pray for the conversion of the world to Christ, that they also may be able to say, if great progress shall not be made the next year in gathering souls to Christ, that they are not answerable for it.

As to your schools and other operations, I don't know that I have any important remarks or suggestions to make. If Miss Smith shall leave you, & it seems to you important that her place should be supplied, you had better write Mr. Edday or Mr. Cannon on the subject, who would probably be able to obtain a good teacher for you without much delay. If a male teacher should be needed, you might probably obtain one in the same manner.

Very respectfully & truly yours, D. Greene.

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Missionary Rooms, Boston;
Aug. 24th, 1836.

Rev. Orin C. Thompson.
St. Clair, Mich.

My Dear Sir.

Your favor of July 25th came duly to hand; and we feel much obliged to you for the kind interest you are taking in the Machinaw mission. We have long felt anxious about it, and quite at a loss what course to pursue in relation to it. My own attachment, and so it is with all our Committee, is of the warm-est kind; and we all believe that its in-fluence has been extensive and salu-tary; and anticipate that its discontin-uance would be felt through all that vicinity, & be disastrous. Still we are per-suaded that it must not go on long in its present shape; nor we have any

sanguine expectations of great good should it be changed into a Seminary for educating teachers. The experience of your Board in educating heathen youths, away from among their own people, has been wholly unfavorable to such a course. I do not recollect more than one man of all who were educated at the Cornwall School in Connecticut, (continued through ten years or more, at great expense, and embracing in all about fifty pupils,) who can be said to have taken any active part in doing good to his people. The reason of the failure I do not fully understand. Here & there one can be brought into a civilized community & do well; but nearly all our useful native assistants of every grade have been educated at schools in their native

settlements. We have therefore little courage to go on with the plan which you suggest, and which had been previously & repeatedly urged by Mr Schoolcraft. However we will examine & correspond on the subject further, with some persons, who would be able to give the most valuable opinions on the subject. At present we cannot take any decisive measure.

On your own case we shall be pleased to hear further from you, and hope that the Lord may yet have a work for you to do somewhere for the heathen.

Very truly yours in the Gospel
David Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston;
Aug.t 24th, 1836.

Rev. Cyrus Byington,
Eagletown.

My Dear Sir.

Yours of July 20th has been laid before the Committee. They approve of the publication of such a paper as you propose, provided Mr. Worcester can have the printing execut-ed at the press, - and there will probably be a considerable number of readers. It seems to me that you should aim to induce the people - the more intel-ligent of them, to write for it themselves - prose - poetry, - on all subjects about which they have thoughts - and both in Choctaw & English; though I sup-

pose that the former should consti-
tute the principal part of the paper.

This course is pursued in regard to the two papers ~~as~~ issued at the Sandwich Islands; and the spur thus given to native mind is deemed very important.

If you go on with the publication, send us ~~three~~ four or five copies, two to Hon John Pickering, Boston, one to Peter S. Duponceau, Esqr. Philadelphia, and one to George Folsom, Esqr. Worcester, Ms.

Very truly yours,

D Greene

Missionary Rooms. Boston;
Aug. 26th, 1836.

Rev. Asher Wright.
Seneca Mission.

My Dear Sir, Your favor of the 16th came to hand this morning. I have time only to acknowledge it. It is in season for compiling the Report. I am sorry that you are able to give no better account of your church. We need to be humble and to inquire solemnly whether it is through our inefficiency or wrong spirit, that the Spirit of the Lord has been at work no more at our Indian stations. As a nation, we have doubtless much to answer for in this respect on account of the agitation and jealously which we have occasion-

among the Indians by the course of policy pursued towards them. May the Lord forgive our rulers, and our nation for their unjust and cruel conduct; and may all of us who have any thing to do with the missions inquire care-fully what more and better we can do for those for whom we labor.

I hope that all your expecta-tions from the books may be more than realized. Why should you not contin-ue your exertions to educate teachers? Your faith and patience may be tried. but I do not believe that God disapproves of such efforts. Do you not confine the children in your family too much, or in some other manner, take them too much out of their element from over fost-

With affectionate regards to Mrs. W. & Miss B.

I remain Yrs truly D Greene

Missionary Rooms. Boston;
Aug. 25, 1836.

Mr Lucius Garey.

Mackinaw

My dear sir,

Yours of July 22d came duly to hand, & has been laid before the Committee. They do not feel prepared, with the ~~the~~ information which they now have on the subject, and as they now view the prospect, they cannot think that the good to be derived from changing the school from its present character into a seminary for educating teachers, would justify the expense which must be incurred from year to year in its support. A few students of more or less promise might undoubtedly be obtained; but our expectations would be very small, ~~[illegible]~~ judging from our past

experience, that they would make public spirited and efficient men in any department.

We exceedingly regret to consent in the thoughts of abandoning Mackinaw; and the Committee will keep the subject in mind and as soon as practicable, give further attention to the subject. And write you. Have you had an opinion on the subject from Messrs. Hall and Boutwell, or others connected with the missions beyond you. No opinion would be more valuable than theirs. Can they find around them suitable persons for students?

I am obliged to write very briefly as the preparations for the annual meeting of our Board are pressing upon me.

Very truly yours in Christ
D Greene

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Missionary Rooms. Boston,

Sept. 3d, 1836.

Mr. Daniel H. Austin.

Harmony.

Dear Sir, your favor of July 20th, came to hand this morning. Your proceedings relative to the supplies forwarded to you will be satisfactory, I presume. The avails, whenever received, may be paid over to Mr. Dodge, should he at that time remain agent of the Board; otherwise, we will inform you what to do with them, when we shall be informed of what you have on hand.

Of course you may at any time forward money for us to any missions, by any person you can send it safely, or to our agent in St. Louis, or any other place, which you may find in

the list of agents on the cover of the Herald.

Miss Ellis has made no request, so far as I know, for ~~and~~ any aid of late. We must, of course, urge her to the strictest economy; nor can we do much for the Osages under her care, especially for those who are old enough and able to take care of themselves — certainly not for those who do not sustain a good character.

When she forwards an application for assistance here, I think that yourself, Mr. Dodge, & Mr. Jones should look into the ~~x~~ case, and add your approval of the course she is pursuing, & of her receiving the sum requested. She certainly will not

object to ours; & it is the only method by which we can be fully satisfied that we are doing right.

In much haste but very truly yours,
D Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston,
Sept. 30, 1836.

Mr. N. B. Dodge,
Harmony

Dear Sir,

Your favor of July 20th came to hand this morning. I presume that your statements relative to your progress in disposing of the property of the Board at Harmony will be satisfactory to the Committee. We shall [illegible] with you to proceed to bring the business to a close as soon as may be practicable. Whether the buildings and improvements on land will com[illegible] bring any thing to the Board, is as yet quite uncertain. We have had some correspondence with

Missionary Rooms Boston;
Sept. 3d, 1836.

Mr. N. B. Dodge. Jr.
Harmony.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of the
July 20th came to hand this morning.
I presume that your statement relative
to your progress in disposing of the property
of the Board at Harmony will be sat-
isfactory to the Committee. We shall
wish you to proceed to bring the business
to a close as soon as may be prac-
ticable. Whether the buildings and
improvements and lands will ever
bring any thing to the Board, is as
yet quite uncertain. We have
had a former correspondence with you

matter. [illegible] certain opinion on the subject, but we get no decisive answer. If the Board were ready to go forward and establish boarding schools and open farms &c. on the Osage reservation, the improvements at Union & Harmony would probably be appraised, and their value paid over to us. But this, while the destiny of the Osages seems to be so uncertain, we are not prepared to do. Could the right of possession, or the right of preemption, whenever the lands shall come into market, be sold for any thing?

The woman, of whom you speak, & her children, we wish you to set free, absolving them from all

obligation to the Board or its agents. We have done this at all our stations, where persons were held in a similar manner.

The Herald and Recorder are both sent to your father, and will continue to go.

Should there be no missionary among the Osages, you may receive the payment for them while you remain the agent of the Board.

Very truly yours.

D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston,
Sept. 16th, 1846.

Robt. Stuart, Esqr

Detroit, Mich.

My dear Sir,

We wish to obtain your opinion and advice relative to the Mackinaw Mission. It would seem that a crisis in that mission will soon arrive, when some important change must be made in the character and management of the school, or it must be discontinued. We all are deeply interested for the school, — a sort of affection for it, — and should be extremely sorry to have its influence on the Indians and the white people in that vicinity cease. But it is too expensive, and seems to be unlikely to be com-

plish any important end to justify the expense which will be necessary to sustain it. Mr. Schoolcraft, and some others, have strongly recommended ~~that~~ a School for the education of ~~cate~~ native catechists & teachers be substituted in its place. Will you give us your opinion respecting this proposed change? We have doubts about it, founded on ~~[illegible]~~ anticipated fundamental difficulties. First we apprehend that it would be impracticable to obtain any considerable number of pupils of a suitable & promising character for the school; and secondly all our experience is against taking youths out of their own country and educating them with the under standing that

they are to be teachers, preachers, and leading & important men among their own people. Our attempts at this have been failures; and we should anticipate but little success in any thing which we might undertake at Mackinaw.

Another thing which hastens the crisis, is that Mr. Ferry intends to leave the island in the spring.

I ought also to add that a respectable young minister might probably be obtained to take charge of the school, should it be [illegible] in the manner proposed.

Should we feel constrained to discontinue the school altogether, what could we do with the buildings and land?

Is there any field opened among the Indians in the northern part of the peninsula which we ought to enter?

With affectionate Christian regards to Mrs. Stuart, I remain yours very truly in Christ,

David Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston.

Sept. 6th, 18[illegible]

Rev. L. S. Williams,

Bethabara Ch.

My dear Sir.

Your two letters of Aug. 3d & July 27th have been received. Our Committee have expressed their approbation of the plan you suggest for a school for the benefit of the more advanced female pupils, and we will endeavor to find some suitable person for the contemplated work. Miss Allen has just gone to Granville, Ohio, to be associated with Miss Bridges in the female high school there. ~~Mint~~ Miss Barnes we have heard nothing from nor are we acquainted with Miss Grant's intentions. We will write to her and

learn what we can relative to her. We will also write to Miss Fanley, and have Mr. Alden confer with her on the subject, and if she seems to be a suitable person for the service you wish her, I presume that our Committee will not hesitate to appoint her and send her to you.

Very truly yours
S. Alden.

Missionary Rooms, Boston;
Sept. 22d, 1856.

Rev. P. P. Osunkhirhine,
St. Francis, L.C.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of Aug. 22d, came duly to hand, and has been laid before our Committee, who authorize me to state that they will grant you $100— provided your friends in Montreal & the vicinity, or wherever you are known, will furnish the remainder. The Committee adopt this course partly because our funds are very deficient at the present time, the Board being more than $40,000 in arrears, & we have on hand about 70 missionaries & assistants whom we wish to send out to various fields within the next four months; — and partly be-

cause we suppose that affording aid for such a purpose will tend to interest the good people in your labors and in the welfare of the Indians, & them in the cause of missions generally. I presume that you will have little difficulty in raising the $150 which you need. You can visit Montreal and other places where you will have a prospect of obtaining aid, and if you should go to some of the upper towns in Vermont & New York. I think, however, that you should go over as little ground as possible to obtain the necessary amount. The special character of the object also, and the state of our treasury should be kept in mind, so that there

shall be as little interference with the ordinary contributions to the Board, & indeed to any other society, as possible.

Mr. Anderson is unwell, & Mr. Hill & Mr. Armstrong are absent, which obliges me to write in much haste. Let us hear soon how you succeed.

Very truly yours,
D. Greene,
Sec. of A.B.C.F.M.

It seems to us that as Omukhee-hine has made so good a beginning among his own people and is becoming so much interested in his work there, that it would be scarcely advisable for him to change his sphere of action at present. He has not expressed any desire himself on the subject. We should be

Missionary Rooms, Boston;
Sept. 22. 1856.

Mr. S. B. Annance
St. Francis, L.C.

Dear Sir,

Yours of Aug. 2d came to hand on the 25th. The meeting of our Board, and other calls on my time have prevented my replying till this time.

It seems to us that as Osunkherhine has made so good a beginning among his own people and is becoming so much interested in his work there, that it would be scarcely advisable for him to change his sphere of action at present. He has not expressed any desire himself, on the subject. We should be

none

very glad with the ~~least~~ possible delay to send good preachers & schoolmasters ~~through~~ all this country to which your letter relates, & doubt not we could ameliorate the condition of the unhappy, ~~[illegible]~~ misrepresented, & abused Indians. When we shall be able to ~~attempt~~ ~~such~~ a work on a large ~~[illegible]~~ scale, it remains for the Providence of God to reveal.

I hope the Lord will guide you & enable you to use your knowledge for ~~the best~~ the present & eternal good of your people.

Very truly yours in Christian friendship.

D. Greene

Sec. of A.B.C.F.M.

Missionary Rooms, Boston,
Sept. 22d, 1856.

Rev. C. Marsh.
Stockbridge Mission.

My Dear Sir,

Your communication of Aug. 12th, came to hand on the 18th inst. I do not see any thing in it which requires any particular answer, and I write now in great haste, just to acknowledge it, that I may transfer it to the files.

The picture which you draw of the ~~[illegible]~~ crimes and wretchedness to which the Papists and vices of the poor Indians lead them, is indeed heart-rending. But while it makes your heart sick, I trust that it will teach you more forcibly the value and power of

the gospel of Christ which can curb their passions, purify their depraved appetites, & and raise men from all this misery and degradation; and that it will incline you also to preach that gospel with more earnestness & perseverance, if, by the blessing of God, you may be made the instrument of rescuing some from that miry clay & horrible pit in which their sins are fast sinking them. Strengthen yourself in your work by the thought of those who are before your eyes the monuments of what the grace of God in Christ has done for some equally base ~~&~~ wretches, and pray that you may be made the instrument of working other similar transformations. Give my christian regards to Mrs Hall — D Greene

Missionary Rooms, Boston;
Sept. 22d, 1850.

Doct. Elizur Butler,
Red Clay.

My dear Sir,

Your favor of Aug. 27th came duly to hand, as did also the pamphlet accompanying it.

I must reply to your inquiries briefly, as I am for the week at least left alone with all the business of our Rooms on my hands; Mr. Anderson being unwell, & Mr. Armstrong absent.

It seems to me to be not best to charge Mr Foreman for medical services. His salary, I presume, does not much, if any, more than support him; and he & his friends would probably feel as if he were treated hardly, if you were to charge him.

As ~~to the~~ mode of making compensation for the mission property, I am aware that it is capable of being placed in an unfavorable light, and probably will be viewed so by the Churches, though I think that they ought not to object to it. No property in the nation is more strictly theirs; i.e. more exclusively designed and used for the public good of the tribe than that of the Board at the missionary stations. So the money received for this property is to be immediately again for their good. Still the influence of our receiving the compensation allowed may be such that we should refrain. How it will be we cannot now tell. Let us wait awhile. We may hereafter be better able to decide than we are

ion. At least no harm will probably follow from our making no immediate decision.

No additional allowance has been, nor is likely to be, made to Mr. Chester's fees. We obtained the best information and the best opinions on the subject which we could; & it seemed to the committee that he was not entitled to more.

Very truly yours in Christ,

D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston,
Apl. 27th. 1836.

Rev. Wm Chamberlin,
Willstown. C.N.

My dear Sir,
I must reply to yours of the 5th very hastily & briefly. The Committee do not object to your selling the right of possession of the Willstown mission premises, provided that such is understood with you & those around you to be a fair way of doing business; and provided also that it be not in any manner inconsistent with the spirit of any of the laws or treaties of the government. Within these limits, act according to your best judgment.

Nor do the Committee object to your taking an agency for conducting a company of Cherokees to their new

country. Indeed they suppose that you may do good by such a labor. But you must consider how the Churches will feel toward you, while engaged in such a work, and under existing circumstances; how it will affect the character & standing of Missionaries, & their future work. Every exertion should be made on your part, if you undertake the task, to keep clear from all cause for reproach, from government agents, white men on the way, Cherokees, your brethren, &c. If money is intrusted to you, be very accurate & full in your accounts.

The care of the horse, Mr. Gibson, &c. will all be disposed of well, I think

I am truly glad that your daughters are so comfortably provided for. Accept for yourself & Mrs. C. my congratulations on the birth of the newcomer. May the blessing of the Lord be on you all.

Very truly yours,

D. Greene.

...rs of Aug. 23d came to hand on the 9th inst. just as we were in our greatest hurry of prepara-tion for the annual meeting of the Board, otherwise we would not have kept you or Miss Lee in suspense so long. At their meeting yesterday, the Committee consulted relative to the proposed change in the field of Miss Lee's labors. They do not object to the contemplated arrangement, if she supposes that she will be more usefully & happily employed in India than in her present sphere. This you are authorised to say

Missionary Rooms, Boston,

Rev. Asher Bliss, Sept. 28th, 1836.

Cattaraugus, N.Y.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of Aug. 23d came to hand on the 9th instant, just as we were in our greatest hurry of prepara-tion for the annual meeting of the Board; otherwise we would not have kept you or Miss Lee in suspense so long. At their meeting yesterday, the Committee were consulted relative to the proposed change in the field of Miss Lee's labors. They do not object to the contemplat-ed arrangement, if she supposes that she will be more usefully & happily employed in India than in her present place. This you are authorised to say

to her. Wherever it is necessary for her to leave the station you may furnish her with the requisite funds for the travelling expenses to her friends in Vermont, giving Mr. Hill an account of the same, in such a form that he will understand that it is to be charged to the Tamil Mission.

As our treasury is so deeply in debt, it is not certain that Mr. Condé will embark this autumn. Of course the marriage should be deferred, as well as preparations for outfit which will draw on our funds, till more shall be heard from us.

Can you obtain another teacher yourself, or shall you look to us? You had better find one in your neighborhood, if you can. Perhaps Mr. Eddy or Mr. Cannon [?] can direct you to one.

Your pecuniary affairs had better rest as they are, so far as the action of the Committee is concerned, for the present. I have not laid your last remarks before the Committee; but will do it, if you desire it.

Very truly yours.

D Greene.

My Dear Sir, Your favor of Aug. 14 [illegible] Boston Sept. 15th, the day after I left the city to attend the annual meeting of the Board. Since my return I have been exceedingly pressed with business, or I should have replied to you earlier. I fear that you may have been put to no small inconvenience by the delay.

I see no better way than for you to go on and repair the house you occupy, so as to render it in some good degree comfortable, inducing the Indians to aid you in materials & labor as far as you may be able, and they are willing. I hope

Missionary Rooms, Boston,

Oct. 4th, 1856.

Mr. William Hall,

Allegany Reservation.

N. Y.

My Dear Sir; Your favor of Aug. 17th, arrived in Boston Sept. 13th, the day after I left the city to attend the annual meeting of the Board. Since my return I have been exceedingly pressed with business, or I should have replied to you earlier. I fear that you may have been put to no small inconvenience by the delay.

I see no better way than for you to go on and repair the house you occupy, so as to render it in some good degree comfortable, inducing the Indians to aid you in materials & labor as far as you may be able, and they are willing. I hope

that you will not be obliged to expend more than $50 or $60, the sums you mention, as we are very much pressed for funds at this time, and know not when we shall obtain an amount sufficient to send forth to their respective fields of labor the 60 or 70 missionaries & assistants which we now have under appointment.

It gives me pleasure to learn that there are so many things hopeful in relation to the religious affairs and the schools on your reservation. May the Lord do more than we ask or think.

In much haste but very truly

Yours. D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston.

Mr. Lucius Gary. Oct. 12th, 1836.

Mackinaw.

My dear Sir.

Your letter of Sept. 2d came to hand on the 28th. The course you have adopted in making the request for ~~the~~ a portion of the annuities, I can see, do any harm, and may secure for our Board some aid in supporting schools for the Indians for whom they are designed. Whether we shall be able to furnish teachers and other persons to conduct missionary operations in that quarter to any considerable extent, seems now questionable; and whether the Indians on their reserved lands are likely to remain there permanently,

or to be so removed from the pernicious influence of white men that they may be approached with a reasonable hope of their being seriously benefitted, are points which should be carefully looked at, before the Board ~~embarks~~ shall enter largely into labors & expenses for them. We have not for the last two or three years been able to send out to our Indian missions a tenth part of the laborers asked for & actually needed. The prospect is no better for the future. The way for converting & saving the Indians is embarrassed & beset by difficulties. What the Lord intends to do with them it is not easy to ascertain. Sometimes I am quite desponding. Still I am confident that not a few of this afflicted race have been

P.S. I have directed this (the sheet) to be sent to you, & have not sent it to the missionaries.

prepared for heaven, & have safely entered there, through the agency of our missions among them. Others are doubtless on their way to that land of rest for the poor & oppressed. In this I will rejoice.

I have recently been inquired of whether we would sell the Mission farm at Mackinaw, & on what terms. It contains, I think, 75 acres & cost $900 dollars. What is your opinion relation to selling it, & what should be the price? Is there any opening for selling the other property - the house & lot, - if we should wish to sell? or is there any prospect of such an opening? I was told some time since that Gov. Cass had made considerable purchases of land on the island, with the expectation that it ultimately become a place of summer resort for the country below, & that on this account the population would increase, & real estate rise in value. Is any such feeling there? [illegible]. With Christian regards to all

I am yours &c truly. D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms. Boston:
14. Chauncey Hall, Oct. 13th, 18[illegible]
Stockbridge Mission.

My Dear Sir,

Your communications of Aug. 7, 27, & Sept. 8th came to hand Sept. 29th. I must reply to them very briefly, though I should like, did my other duties permit, to dwell at some length on the ~~[illegible]~~ general subject, viewed in some of its aspects & bearings; not that it would afford me pleasure, for it certainly ~~[illegible]~~ fills me with grief & shame that there should be any occasion for you to write, or for me to reply to such communications. I am quite unable to see how it is that two Christian brethren, at a small retired station, with very little that is complicated & difficult in their labors, should find it necessary often to disagree, and cannot help to have their feelings embittered, their habits of friendly intercourse interrupted, and to become aliens to each other. It seems to me that both must

be in fault; but serious and wicked ~~a~~ depart-
ure from duty, both in feeling & conduct, there
certainly must be somewhere. Both should
examine yourselves carefully, in the presence of
your Lord & Master, and humbly resolve that
you will not so ~~wound~~ wound & grieve him
and each other again.

In your letters I perceive nothing
which appears wrong in spirit. How the
statements relative to facts would appear
with the explanations of Mr. Marsh, I cannot
tell. ~~If~~ Judging from what you write,
I do not see anything censurable or im-
proper in what you did relative to the
inclosure for the cows, the hiring the boy to
chop wood, plaistering the room, or your gen-
eral views ~~ab~~ respecting your department of
labor. So far as the extent & limits of the sev-
eral departments of labor, and the importance
of yourself & Mr. Marsh having an understand-
ing of what each write to the Committee, I have

heretofore written sufficiently. It seems to me that talking & writing to relations or other persons unfavorably respecting associates at a mission station is, in all common cases, at least, wrong. Nor should I think it wise, or that any one would wish to enter in a journal the faults of his associates. In reading portions of Mr. Marsh's journal I think that you did wrong.

Our wish is ~~that~~ the secular cares of the station may be so divided between yourself & Mr. M., ~~that~~ he may as little as possible be called off from his labors as minister; and you interrupted as little as possible in your school; while yet the common affairs of the station shall be well attended to, the property preserved, and due economy used in the expenditures. As a matter of course, I suppose that Mr. M. himself must expect & desire ~~that~~ Mrs. Hall will manage the affairs within doors pretty much in her own way.

Perhaps I have not touched on all the things you wished me to, but I must close. With affectionate regard to Mrs H. & Mrs M. I remain yours very truly, D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston,
Oct. 26th, 1836.

Rev. L. S. Williams,

Eagle Town, C. N.

My dear Sir,

Your favor of the 13th came to hand yesterday, and I regret to learn that sickness is a g[illegible] impairing the strength of your brethren & sisters in the mission. May the Lord deal graciously with you all in this respect.

Relative to the Hymn Book, I would merely state that if the Manuscript of Hymns in Choctaw sent you was sent in entire, you will find in a prefatory note, at the beginning of the book, a statement of the whole case. As that may not be in your copy, or within your reach, I will first state briefly

that after our book was published, the
Rev. Rufus Babcock, then a Baptist
minister in Salem, afterwards President
of Waterville College, & now a pastor in
Philadelphia, liked the book and wished
that an edition might be prepared for
the Baptists. Dr. Brantly of Philadel-
phia, & some others joined in the request.
Mr. Mason & myself, & the publishers had
no objections. Mr. Babcock pointed out
certain hymns which he wished to
have omitted, & certain others which
he ~~wis~~ wished should be inserted in
their place, and some others which
he wished should be added to the book,
being some which were particularly
popular among the Baptists. Then

changes were accordingly made, and the book assumed a shape designed to accommodate the Baptists.

I have learned from Mrs. Backus by letter this morning, that she thinks it her duty to decline for the present going to the Choctaws, though her heart seems much interested in the proposed work.

Affectionately & Sincerely yours.

D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston,
Oct. 16th, 1836.

Rev. D. S. Butrick
Brainerd. Ch. N.

My Dear Sir,

Your two letters of Aug. 10th & Sept. 6th came duly to hand. Your supplies were sent, I think before your last was received, & will, I hope, be received by you in due time. May the Lord raise you up from your present illness, & continue you for a long time to come to preach Christ to the Cherokees, & to guide them on to heaven.

I have never consulted our Committee formally relative to your ~~[illegible]~~ proceeding to the Arkansas country; but I have inferred, from all the conversations which I have had with them ~~[illegible]~~ respecting the going of the

families generally, that it was their expectation & wish that you should continue in the mission, and remove when the Indians should, in case you should be one of the selected ones, who it would have the approbation of the Chunchee Committee. But it seems that the late council have thrown all aback again, and intend to have the whole ground reviewed once more. We are greatly perplexed on several points, as we presume that you & your brethren are also.

May the Lord in his goodness and wisdom direct, & bring all things to a favorable issue.

Very truly yours, D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston,
Oct. 20th, 1836.

Rev. Asher Wright,
Seneca Mission.

My Dear Sir. Your favor of the 6th came to hand on the 18th. I must reply very briefly. It does not seem to me that there is any thing wrong or unwise in the movements made in your presbytery relative to the duty of the licensed ministers to go as missionaries to the heathen. Nor should I be alarmed if every presbytery in the land should adopt, & as far as they were concerned, proceed to carry into effect, the resolutions proposed in your body; — provided they possessed that ardent love to Christ & the souls of men which such resolutions imply, and that humble self distrust & reliance on God, which they who are entering on such a work, & under so peculiar circumstances, ought to be influenced by. — On the contrary, it

would not ~~seem~~ to me to differ very widely from primitive and apostolical example. So let the ministers feel, (& the Churches concur with them,) that they cannot be held back, they must preach Christ & his atonement to those who never have heard of him, and I do not believe ~~so, that the~~ that the spiritual interests of your community at home would suffer, however many of your ministers should be sent abroad.

But to answer your main inquiry, whether our Committee would send the whole or half of your ~~[illegible]~~ presbytery, if they should offer themselves. The committee can make no definite reply to the question in that general shape. They cannot pledge themselves to appoint all of any body of men, or indeed any number of individuals, without in the first place having the proper evidence ~~that~~ they possess the qualifications requisite to render them useful, & that their age and other circumstances are such as to render it desirable that they should engage in the work. In short, if any number of ministers ~~[illegible]~~ from your presbytery should signify their wi

May the love of Christ constrain & his wisdom guide you & your brethren so to act that will please him in the case now under the consideration of your presbytery. I trust that the agitation of the question of duty will turn out for the furtherance of the cause. At any rate give us your prayers & your influence; & your persons, if the Lord shall so direct. — Very truly yours in Christ, [illegible]

to go on a mission to the heathen; the case of each individual would come separately before the Committee, and be examined in respect to piety, talents, attainments, judgment, habits, & general character & fitness for the work, and be decided just as all other cases are, according to its merits, in the judgment of the Committee. The fact that many offered their services at the same time, or that they had been settled pastors, or that they all resided in one district of country, or the fear of not obtaining the requisite funds for their support, would not, I presume, influence the decision of the Committee in any considerable degree.

As to age, wives, children, &c. Probably that from 25 to 30 years is the best age for a missionary to enter on his labors; & yet under some circumstances & for some missions, his being older than that is no serious objection. Wives, if they are good ones—really helps meet for such a work—are, with very few exceptions, no objection. Children are an embarrassment, as first, there must be the expense of taking them out; 2. the change in the mode of treating must, in various respects, be changed in such a manner, as frequently to cost the parents; 3. Change of ~~[illegible]~~ climate, diet, &c. may probably destroy their life; 4. If they live they must be brought home at a considerable expense and in a few years or in any station be supported by the Board.

Missionary Rooms, Boston,

Rev. Cutting Marsh. Oct. 26th. 1836

Stockbridge Mission.

My Dear Sir,

Your communication of Sept. 21st. came to hand a few days since. I regret exceedingly that you and Mr. Hall find it necessary to write so as to give me occasion to read so much respecting your unpleasant disagreements. I can scarcely conceive how two good men, seeking not their own but the things of Jesus Christ, and placed at a station where the labors are so simple as they are with you, can find the materials for keeping up an angry & jealous state of feeling, followed by a pretty constant bickering, for a year or two. I think that there must be a tenacity for his own plans & modes of doing things in each of you, which is quite disproportioned to their importance, and which is in danger of rendering both of you to some extent, unpleasant & unhappy companions. I do not think that any apology which is at all adequate can be offered by either of you, for what each states or implies that he has said and done

[illegible] impracticable, [illegible] unprofitable, [illegible] any acquaintance, or provocation [illegible]

of late appear arising presently, & hindering the work of Christ, to explain [illegible] as [illegible] measures for division, be substantial with the above; but the single case before the Committee, if need be, but never [illegible] to be angry, or to jealousy. If you apprehend a danger of [illegible] rendering your labor with him [illegible] to be [illegible], pursue the same course, as mentioned above, but never quarrel; and if need be withdraw to some other place, till the case can be fairly settled.

[illegible] quite impossible for us here to judge of the case between Mr. Hall and yourself, and it seems to me, owing to the difficulty of it, this is the reason for the course you have pursued. If you had read Mr. Hall's letters on the subject & permitted him to read yours, you would both have been likely to have written about the same points, and each to have attempted to explain or justify himself with reference to the charges of the other. But as it now is, your communications have so far, to a considerable extent, [illegible] different [illegible], & the circumstances connected with them are so different, consequently, as to alter [illegible] of the case. [illegible], in your former letters, [illegible] [illegible] opinions, [illegible] other brethren, and helping each other forward in labors, & in perse-

[illegible]

if practicable, agree in a common ~~statement~~ of facts in the case, but if this is impracticable, then each may make his own * statement, and argue the case in his own manner; but it should be with a full knowledge of what the other is writing, so that one may bear on the other, & both on the point at issue.

Your charges against Mr. Hall are too general. You often mention his unreasonable demands, and wrong courses of proceeding, without specifying what they are; and in some instances there is querulousness of temper indicated, & a harshness of language used, which I think that more consideration would induce you to take back. — The only wrong thing, so far as I now can call your letters to mind, which you distinctly specify as having been done by Mr. H. is his taking & reading your journal. In that, according to his own account [illegible]cept, I think he was decidedly in the wrong. But I cannot find evidence in the letters of either of you, ~~that~~ one or the other has done or desires to do any thing which is likely to seriously injure the mission; nor any thing which could not have been borne with, & ought not to have been by the other, unless it be the disaffected, suspicious feelings of each. — Can you not now, ~~...~~ without the trouble of our reviewing the case, both of you be grieved & humbled before God, & determine that by a frank, good natured, Christian course, — by a spirit of concession, & mutual desire [illegible] happiness, you will henceforward go on without jealousy or discord, loving one another, bearing each others burdens, and helping each other forward in labors, & in prepa-

Missionary Rooms. Boston,

Rev. Isaac Van Tassel, Oct. 24th. 1846.

Maumee, Ohio.

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of March 2d came duly to hand. A few ~~days~~ days before receiving it I wrote you on various topics relative to the farm and your relation to the Board. As no reply has been received from you, I infer ~~that the~~ letter ~~was~~ miscarried. We have been writing & inquiring respecting the titles to the farm, & the best method securing it to the Board; but we have made little progress. No more deeds or patents have been found, and the lawyers whom we have consulted are of the opinion that it will be wisest to hold on upon the land, and keep quiet until the possession shall become ours by the law of tenure. Some inquiries however, we have thought it might be best to make further relative to the sources from which the titles were derived, whether the lots were conveyed by patent or deed. The deed which we have conveys, was the part of Main Island which is contained in fractional sections No 17, 18, 19, & 20,

in township No. 6 north of the base line of range 10. sup-
posed to contain 159 acres. This patent conveys the
S.W. quarter of fractional section 20, in township 6 north
of range 10 in the District of Delaware; & was purchased
at the Land Office in Delaware April 24. 1820. The
date of the deed is the 5th of the 2d month, 1824, & given
by Aaron Hatton of Delaware, Delaware Co. Ohio, but
it does not appear to have been recorded any where,
& its aspect is as if it were a copy from the origin-
al deed, though it does not say so. Probably if it is on
record any where it is in Delaware Co. Ohio, & there
may be other deeds on record there. You can judge
whether it is expedient to visit the register's office there
to examine.

What we wish to learn is, of whom
the other lots of the upper farm were purchased;
whether of the United States directly, & procured
by patents; or of private owners, who conveyed
them by deed. If any were obtained directly
from the U.S. government will you inform us of them,
describing them by section, township & range, as the surveyors do,
which to trace we may have a search made
in the general Land Office at Washington as to the
patents, if they are there. If any were purchased
of the private holders, will you inform us
who are the persons, of which were the lots,

(It would be well to ascertain who made each purchase in behalf of the Society, so far as you know — I think on the lots that [illegible] [illegible] on all, the lots [illegible] in [illegible] [illegible])

describing them as requested before. It would also be important to mention the date of each purchase, as nearly as you can recollect or ascertain it. If you know any important facts relative to the sellers, — whether they are living or not; whether there are heirs known to you, & what are the characters of each, & what would be the prospect of applying for a new deed, or making a compromise with them in any other manner. Please state any other facts having a bearing on the case. When we ascertain how much information of this kind can be obtained, we may know better on what ground we stand, & what it may be best to do; or whether it is best to do any thing or not.

As it is long time we have heard from you — we should like to know how you and your family are, what is the state of things, both as it regards the whites & Indians, and what are the prospects.

~~[illegible]~~ With Christian regards to yourself & Mrs. Van Tassel, I remain yours truly,

D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston,
Oct. 26th, 186.

Miss Lucia G. Smith.
Tuscarora Mission.

Dear Madam,

At a meeting of the Prudential Committee held yesterday, you were appointed an assistant missionary of the Board and designated to the Sandwich Islands Mission, with the expectation that you would accompany your sister and the company which is expected to embark at this port about the first of December next. It will, of course, be important for you to make your arrangements with as little delay as practicable. Mr. Williams will furnish you with the funds requisite for getting to your friends, if necessary. I will thank you, on your arrival at Boston, to

for renewal and forward to you a certifi-
Rev. Wm Williams.
cate from the pastor of the church with
which you are connected, of your being
a member of that church.

Very respectfully & truly
Yours in Christ
D. Greene.

Oct. 26. 1836.

Rev. Wm Williams.
Tuscarora Mission.

My Dear Sir,

As Miss Smith is about to leave your station, I suppose that you will need some one to supply her place. If so, you may write to Rev. Frederick E. Cannon, Geneva, or to Rev. C. Eddy, who, I believe, is soon to be at Buffalo. I presume that they will be able to obtain a person for you without great delay.

Very truly yours in the Gospel.

D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms Boston.
Nov. 8th 1836.

Rev. S. A. Worcester,
near Fort Gibson. A.T.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of Sept. 2d came duly to hand. I do not see that we can give you any valuable advice relative to your future connection with Mr. Boudinot. Your course must depend wholly on his standing, & the influence his connection with you will be likely to have on the success of the mission. Of this you will be pretty well able to judge when he shall arrive. We have no means of judging, except what we learn from yourself and brethren in the mission. We have supposed

that the standing among a vast majority of the Churches must be bad, & that his connection with you, together with the excitement felt in the Old nation relative to mission property would be decidedly unfavorable to the success of the mission. Still these excitements are often short lived and come far short of producing all the results which were anticipated from them. I presume that Mr. Freeman may be obtained to aid you, whenever he shall remove, if he would answer your purpose. Probably you will have an opportunity to see him about this time, as I understand that he is a member of the delegation this year, and would visit Arkansas before returning to Washington.

It seems from the result of the

late council that the affairs of the Cherokees are not yet settled, though it seems to me hardly possible that they should gain any thing, even a modification of the treaty or any of its provisions by the steps which they are now taking. The end must come soon, and I apprehend it will be that they must abide by the treaty of last spring, & leave their country at the time specified.

We are greatly perplexed as to the proper course for the Board in regard to receiving payment, under the treaty, for the mission improvements. If we receive it as there provided, we shall greatly irritate the people. If we do not receive it, it is quite doubtful whether the Cherokees will get it. If we take it with the intention of giving it up to the Cherokees, it is doubtful whether the government will ... approve.

D. Greene ...

Missionary Rooms, Boston;
Nov. 4th, 1856.

Rev. Asher Wright
Seneca Mission.

My Dear Sir, Yours of Oct. 28 is just received. We have decided to send out all the teachers which we have appointed. Mr. Olmstead is to go to the Choctaws. I doubt much whether he would be the man for your purpose, if he were going to remain. We do not know of any good & competent teachers whom we can send to you. Possibly Mr. Eddy or Cannon, who are to be in Buffalo about this time, may be able to recommend some. They can also, probably obtain good female teachers for you. I know of no better way than for you to confer with them

on the subject; or if they have left your part of the State, to write them. Such lecturers as you want are not very easily obtained.

With affectionate regards to yourself & Mrs. W.

I remain yours
truly S. Greene.

Mission [illegible]

Nov. [illegible], 18[illegible]

[illegible]

My Dear Sir,

Our committee, after [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] with the circumstances [illegible] of the [illegible] of the Machinery which [illegible] deciding that it is [illegible] to [illegible] it after next Spring. [illegible] that it cannot, giving [illegible] present [illegible], justify the expense, either of money or labor which will be necessarily required for it, and they have little or no hope that a Seminary for teachers can be substituted in its place, which will answer the expectations of [illegible], or [illegible] [illegible] of Christian

knowledge among the northwestern tribes.

If the School is to be discontinued, we shall, of course, desire to dispose of the buildings & land, including the farm, with as little delay as practicable. How can this be done most advantageously, with the least trouble and expense to the Board? We wish for your advice, or at least opinion, on the subject. Should the disposal be at public or private sale? Who will take charge of the business as an agent? Can you remain at the Station as long as will be necessary to attend to it?

What, in your judgment, ought we to demand for the buildings and land adjacent, & what for the farm? Is there danger of any combination

among the few who may be disposed to purchase, to keep keep the price down, and prevent our obtaining its real value?

Again — What course will the members of the mission family wish to pursue in case the station shall be relinquished? our Committee will wish for some expression of their views.

What is the prospect of doing good among the Indians who are to be collected at L'Arbre Croche, Grand Traverse, &c. with large annuities from the government? Would you be willing to engage in labor among them, under the government, as a farmer, or in some similar department of labor?

I am obliged to write in much haste. We should like a reply as early as may be convenient.

With Christian regards to Mrs. G. & yourself & associates, I remain yours truly,

D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston,
Nov. 11th. 1836.

Robert Stuart, Esqr.
Detroit, M.T.

Very Dear Sir,
Your esteemed favor of 8th Oct. came duly to hand & has been laid fully before our Committee. They would be prepared to receive such advice [illegible] in relation to the Mission school & other property at Mackinaw. [illegible] to discontinue the school next spring, & to dispose of all the property on the island as can [illegible] advantageously done.

Will you allow us to trouble you with another inquiry or two on the same subject? What course should be pursued in relation to the buildings and lands? Should they be disposed

of at public or Private Sale; Whom can we obtain as a suitable agent to take charge of the property & sell it?

Mr Schoolcraft has said something about the house being taken by the government for the accommodation of the Indians who will annually resort to the Island to receive their annuities, & to transact their other business with the government. Do you think that there is any probability that ~~and~~ any such disposition can be made of it? — We are quite at a loss what course to pursue, supposing that there may not be many purchasers for such an establishment, and that very possibly, if it was known that we wished sin[c]erely to sell, there

sought for a such an understanding among these few, as would prevent our obtaining any thing near the value of the property. Will you give me your estimate of the value of the buildings & the land adjacent, and also of the farm? — that is your opinion of what price we ought to fix upon each?

As to the schools &c. to be established on the main land — do you think that the prospect of doing good there is such that we ought to advise men to go there, when so many other fields are open? Is it probable that the Indians will remain there long enough, and be so far unmolested, that we could hope to do them important and permanent good?

Will Mr. Schoolcraft spend the winter in New York or Washington; or where could we meet him, or correspond with him?

Begging you to pardon me for trespassing upon your kindness, & expressing my affectionate regards for Mrs. S. & yourself, I remain yours truly.

D. Greene

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Missionary Rooms. Boston,

Rev. Wm Potter,
Creek nation.

Nov. 8th, 1836.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of Sept 30th came duly to hand. We had previously learned that the Cherokee council had determined to reject the treaty & try to secure a more favorable one; and that consequently all was thrown into disorder & uncertainty again. I have no expectation that the government of the U.S. will pay any regard to their remonstrances or objections, ~~but~~ or forbear to go on to execute the treaty, just as if it was negociated with common fairness, & by persons fully authorized to dispose of their country.

Just at the time when your letter came before the Committee, Mr. Wallis, formerly a teacher at Cherokee Corner, Ga, subsequently connected with the University of Alabama, and now agent for the new College which the South Presbytery of Alabama are getting up, called in, and in the course of conversation ~~stated~~ mentioned that they were

[illegible] them you as a sort of steward and general manager of the secular part of either that seminary or another under the care of the Presbytery, of which the same brother you proposed to go some two years ago. He expressed this as his opinion and that of others in that quarter, that you were better qualified for a course of labor of that kind, including more of business & managing of affairs, than you were to be ~~as~~ a preacher to the Indians. After thinking on the subject considerable, and conferring with the Committee, we are rather inclined to adopt the same opinion, or at least to suspend any action on your letter until we shall know your feelings further. It is not in the plans of the Committee to establish boarding schools west of the Mississippi, or to have large [illegible] establishments of any kind: indeed, if we may judge of the intentions of the Cherokees by their proceedings in the case of Mr. Worcester, they will permit them to have scarcely cultivated land & stock sufficient for the conve-

[illegible]

nience of a small family. Your situation and labors, therefore, should you go west, will be quite different there, from what they have been in your present ~~[illegible]~~ field; as you will there be principally occupied in visiting families, holding small meetings, and in the more formal preaching of the gospel. ~~I do not~~ imply by this that you dont love to preach Christ, and direct the Indians to him, as well as to exert a religious influence in all other ways; but simply that the course of care and business in which you have been engaged for the last 15 years ~~[illegible]~~ may have so far affected your habits of thought and action, that you would find it easier to continue in ~~the~~ a similar kind of labor, & perhaps more pleasant, than to give yourself exclusively to the labors of the ministry. Still less do I imply any want of confidence in your missionary character and qualifications. I am sure that the Committee feel none. — We leave this subject for you to think, pray and inquire upon, when you will of course write further.

Does Miss Nash think that she has the promise of such health in Arkansas as to lead her to expect continued activity and usefulness for a series of years? We fear not, especially as the climate is probably hardly so favorable, and ~~the~~ kind friends and good medical attention would be less within her reach.

As to our receiving the pay for our mission's improvements & paying them over to the Cherokees — would that be fa- ~~[illegible]~~ sanctioned by the government? Or would the government pay the amount to the Cherokees, if we should refuse to take it?

Missionary Rooms, Boston,
Nov. 8th, 1836.

Mr. A. E. Blunt,
Brainerd, Ten.

My dear Sir,

Your two letters of Sept. 21 & 28th came duly to hand. They have lain so long unanswered, because our Committee could not find time to examine the case and form an opinion on the subject; and now they hardly know what to say. We regret with you that Mr. Reece and others who have received so many favors from the mission should pursue such a course and manifest so much ungratefulness - more especially that they should depart from the course of strict integrity.

The committee are of opinion that it will be best to relinquish the farm at Brainerd next spring; and, if the affairs shall not be settled between the Cherokees and the government, that the whole es-

[illegible] usually [illegible] property
and property passing your hands, there
will be expedient to put the mills and other
buildings into the hands of some person to
retain them for the Board, till that adjust-
ment shall be made, reserving only
so much of the buildings & land as will
be wanted for Mr. Butrick, who, it may
be best, should reside there so long as a
congregation of Cherokees can be assembled
there under circumstances to be benefitted
by his labors. If the moveable property
can be disposed of before the first of April
next, I see no reason why any other
family should remain after that pe-
riod. There may, however, be matters
of business requiring attention, which shall
call for a longer delay of yourself or some
other person familiarly acquainted with
the proceedings in behalf of the Board.

Let the man whom you have in
charge of the farm & buildings, whether he

Spencer,

be white man a Cherokee, be an honest man, & one who will give us no trouble.

We should like to have Mr. Vail express his wishes freely as to his future course.

As to the Board receiving pay for the mission buildings and improvements about which so much unpleasant feeling exists among the Cherokees — are they sure that they should receive the amount, if our Board should refuse it?
Or if we should receive it and propose to pay it ~~over~~ over to them is it certain that the government of the U.S. would approve of it or cancel the charge which would be made against us our treasurer in the Auditor's office at Washington, when the money is paid to us? Would the Cherokees prefer that the money should be lost to both them and us, rather than that we should receive it and expend it as well as we could for the benefit of them & their children? Difficulties encompass this subject. What course they will pursue the Committee have not yet decided. Very truly yours

D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston

Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury, Nov. 9th, 1836.

Pine Ridge.

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of Oct. 9th came to hand in due time, & thus I was able to modify my report of the Choctaw mission so as to exhibit the state of it as given by you. If it had been received two or three week earlier, it would better accommodated me.

Respecting the topics introduced in the close of your communications, I would remark briefly. We all feel the need of some person at Washington at this time, [illegible] hardly know whom we can send there, who will be of any service to us. I cannot well leave Boston for any length of time, and besides I am a miserable diplomatist. Yet there is no other person here who is sufficiently acquainted with the details of our Indian affairs, or who can easily be

by writing or verbal statements, to as efficient [illegible] for us. We have tried once or twice to get some help from members of Congress in this way; and, though they were well disposed & influential men, yet as they had so many other things to attend to, and could have but little knowledge of our matters, they made mistakes, and on the whole effected little. You could probably accomplish more than any other person; but our Committee dislike to call you from your work, & over a tedious journey of 1500 or 2000 miles for such a purpose. The Cherokee property, the Osage property, & the case of Mr. Fleming, as well as some things connected with our northwestern missions require attention. We shall do the best we can; but in these times of political scrambling, we expect to be the losers at every point where we come into contact with the government.

[illegible] [illegible] to you [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Indians [illegible]

The ejection of Mr. Fleming first came to our knowledge yesterday. From the aspect of the documents forwarded by Mr. F. I infer that it is a case similar to that of Mr. Pixley; & that ably we must submit to the decision, right or wrong. Will it not be well for you to visit Mr. Fleming and confer with him & Doct. Dodge on what course they should pursue; & consult as to where they should labor hereafter? I should think it very desirable that you should see Mr. Armstrong, and induce him, if possible, to look into the case more carefully, so that he might judge and decide upon it according to its real merits. Perhaps some good might be effected by this course, especially if you should see him in company with Mr. Fleming & Doct. Dodge.

We have appointed Mr. Peter Auten & wife & Mr. Jared Olmstead, of the State of N.Y. & Mrs. Nancy W. Barnes of Brimfield in this State, as teachers to the Choctaws. We expect them to embark for New Orleans from the 1st to the 15th of December; & hope you will write them there, to the care of Mr Caldwell, as to the best method of getting to their place of destination

Missionary Rooms, Boston,
Nov. 9th, 1836.

Rev. L. S. Williams,
Eagle Town, A.T.

My Dear Sir,

Mrs. Barnes has concluded to join you in your labors, & has been appointed by our Committee. She is expected to embark for New Orleans about the 14th or 15th of December, accompanied by Mr. Peter Auten & his wife & Mr. Jared Olmstead, all from the State of N.Y. who go to your field as teachers. My principal object in writing you is to request you, immediately on receiving this, to write to them at New Orleans to the care of Mr Caldwell, informing them what is the best route & conveyance from New Orleans to the Choctaw country, as I am

fully informed on the subject, and a line of direction from you may save them much delay, trouble, & expense.

We hope that you will find the company to be all faithful and useful laborers, & that they will add much to the strength and comfort of those already in the field.

With affectionate regards to Mrs. W— & yourself & family, & to all your associates,

I remain yours truly,

D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston,

Mr. William Holland, Nov. 9th, 1836.

Candy's Creek.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of Oct. 1. came duly to hand, & has been laid before the Committee. They fully approve of your plans relating to the school and farm as proposed in your letter. Unless the prospect of benefiting the people through the next summer should be fair, we should not think it expedient to attempt to continue the school. Your presence may, however, be very much needed to guide, counsel, & restrain the members of the church in their exposures & temptations. Of this you will be best able to judge as the time when the question of your leaving the station, or remaining longer, shall draw nigh. We wish to do all in our power to

… the government will deal any the better by them for the effort which …

To rent the farm, rather than … it yourself, will, I doubt, be advisable; only be careful in doing it, not to introduce upon it a man who will corrupt the Indians, or injure your influence among them, or make any trouble when you come to settle with [illegible]. Any Indian, if a suitable [illegible] man can be found, I should think, should be preferred to a white man.

I fear that the Indians are going to prolong their trouble and … by rejecting the present treaty, & … to obtain another. I have no belief that another will be granted, or that the present one seriously modified.

With affectionate regards to Mrs. H. and yourself, I remain yours truly,

D. Greene.

fied; or that the government will deal any the better by them for the effort which they are now making. It is not improbable that they will be treated with even less kindness.

I fear that we must wholly sacrifice our mission property among the Cherokees or make the tribe the enemies of the Board. It is not certain, perhaps not even probable, that, if we should decline receiving the sum allowed by the government for our improvements, it would be paid to the Indians; or that if we should receive it, that we should be allowed to pay it over to them. The Committee are not decided what course they will pursue relative to this matter. Perhaps we may have some intercourse with the Secretary of War on the subject by which some better arrangement may be effected.

With affectionate regards to Mrs. H. and yourself, I remain yours truly,

D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston,
Nov. 9th. 1836.

Rev. P. P. Osunkhirhine,
St. Francis, L. C.

My Dear Sir, Yours of 27th Oct. came duly to hand and gave us much satisfaction, both on account of the favorable statements which you are able to make relative to your meetings & congregation, & your success in obtaining with so little trouble nearly the sum required to complete your chapel. Receive your success in both respects as from God, humbly & thankfully, and feel your obligations both to be faithful and holy greatly increased. Do not render it necessary for God to afflict you for the purpose of making you humble, & recalling you to a sense of duty, or to give a deeper feeling of dependence on him. Prosecute your work steadily, with perseverance, & without fear, daily looking to the Lord for grace

[illegible] & casting all your burdens on him. Let all that you do be done in love. Cherish love and a tender concern even for your most bitter enemies and opposers; and let them see that it is no sectarianism, or party feeling, or a wilful determination to carry your point, which animates you, but a love for Christ & the souls of your brethren. In this way you may weary out their hostility & win all over, as you have some, to the faith of Christ.

Be absent from your station little as possible. You are needed there to guard & instruct the flock under your care, of whom the enemy will take advantage in your absence.

Present my Christian regards to your wife.

I remain yours affect'y & truly,

D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston,
Nov. 9th, 1836.

Rev. John Fleming,
Near Fort Gibson,

My dear Sir,

Your favor of the 29th Sept. came to hand yesterday, and was laid before our Committee at their meeting last evening. We hardly know what to say to so unexpected and strange proceeding. I have, however, written to Mr. Kingsbury to see Mr. Armstrong, and ascertain whether the case cannot be reviewed and have a fair examination there. If it cannot, it may be thought best to have some correspondence or conference with the Secretary of War, though I have little hope of accomplishing any thing either by appealing to Mr. Armstrong or the Secretary. The expulsion of Mr. Pixley from the Osage country was a case very similar, except

~~that~~ in your case the agent himself was more frank & open, & ~~did~~ finished the whole matter himself. When we brought the matter before the Department, the Secretary said he did not doubt that that the charges were all groundless, but still nothing could be done. These men all testify to their truth, agent and all; and it will not answer to disregard them. So it would probably be in your case. Chouteau can bring twenty men to testify against you & your brethren, while you will find no man ~~who~~ who can directly contradict their testimony, though you might make every man who knew your character and yours believe their charges to be false. We are disposed to do all in our power to protect your character & person, but we do not think it best for us or you, or in any respect useful to the cause of missions that we should get into a quarrel

with the government, which would almost certainly end to the disadvantage of all. We had better retire meekly & quietly, and wait for better times, or labor where there is a more open door.

You & Doct. Dodge must confer with your brethren around you and confer with Mr. Kingsbury, who, I hope, will see you shortly, as to where you can labor for the present most advantageously, and endeavor to spend your time to some good purpose in furthering the cause of the Redeemer. Whenever ~~the~~ it shall be ascertained whether any thing more can be done to any good purpose in the present case we will inform you. Please write any views which you may have on the subject, or in relation to your future labors.

With affectionate regards to Mrs. F. & yourself, & Doct. Dodge,

I remain yours very truly,

D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston
Nov. 17th 1856

Rev. L. S. Williams
Eagle Town.

My dear Sir,

Yours of Oct. 11th came duly to hand, & has been laid before the Committee. They have approved of your returning with the company about to go out in a few weeks. Preparations I understand are now making for the journey and as soon as the time for starting can be fixed upon, I will write him.

All will probably go by way of New Orleans, as it will be too late to go by the way of the Lake or even the Ohio river, before all will be ready to start, which cannot be, probably much earlier than the middle of December. We should be glad if all were ready to go now. But the lateness of Mr. [illegible]'s acceptance and the

[illegible] [illegible] by the others in getting their outfit ready, causes the departure to be late.

We hope that we may arrive safely & strengthen the hands of you all.

Very truly yours.

D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms. Boston,
Nov. 26th. 1836.

Henry R. Schoolcraft. Esq.
Superintendent of Ind. Affairs.
Detroit

Dear Sir,

Mr. Hill, the Treasurer of our Board, has shown me your favor of the 7th inst. with the accompanying documents. Your kind interest in behalf of the cause of Christianity among the Indians within your district, and especially in behalf of the missions under the patronage of our Board, lays us under obligations to you and requires our warmest acknowledgments.

It is not probable that we shall be able to open stations, and get missionaries and teachers on the ground this ensuing season, so as to make any application

of the sum which your influence has procured for our Board before next Spring.

Before we make any direct efforts to obtain teachers or others, it is desirable that we should have as definite information as practicable on two or three points.

1. Relative to the plan & character of the establishments which the government would most approve. Will it be expected that we should furnish teachers merely, or, in addition to these, farmers & mechanics? If this latter class of persons are to be associated with our teachers & missionaries, it would be quite important to their harmony & efficiency, that they should be like minded with them in religious sentiments, modes of proceeding, &c.

2. Is any particular portion of the

territory mentioned, to be assigned to the teachers and other labourers under the patronage of our Board; or may we select our positions on the peninsula, on Mackinaw, or on the mainland beyond?

3. Would any grants be made especially for erecting buildings, clearing farms, &c.? or for the support of farmers & mechanics, or to enable them more effectually to benefit the Indians?

4. What is the prospect relative to the Indians retaining possession of the territory mentioned, for a series of years, unmolested by white men?

Our friend Mr Stuart informed me a short time since that you expected to be in New York & Washington during the coming winter. If so, a number of topics connected with this general subject might be conferred upon more conveniently & satisfactorily at an interview, than by correspondence; and as I may probably visit Washington in January, or other business, I should hope to see you.

Within Mr. &c. very respectfully
yours D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston,
Nov. 26th, 1836.

Miss Delight Sargent,
Red Clay.

Dear Madam, Your favor of the 20th ult. came duly to hand and was laid before our Committee at their last meeting. They will not object to your returning to Vermont as you propose, next Spring, or at such time as yourself and your associates in the mission may think best, taking into view your health & the state & prospects of the Cherokees. We suppose that the labors of all the friends of Christ among the Cherokees must be peculiarly perplexing & disheartening at the present time, and attended with many painful circumstances. You can hardly expect to go forward much, though you ought not wholly to despair of seeing the Spirit of the Lord poured

out, and souls converted even now — certainly not if the old adage, that man's ~~extremity~~ extremity is God's opportunity, is to hold true. Yet all external circumstances and impediments are such as greatly to discourage those who aim to effect an improvement in the character & condition of the Cherokees. This, however, should be thought of, as a ground for patient perseverance in your labors — You know not how much worse off, both as to character & condition, the Cherokees would have been, had it not been for the sustaining & restaining influence of the prayers, example, & labors of the mission. The influence of the mission may have been as great and salutary during the last three years, as during any previous three years of its history.

I have little hope that the Cherokee delegation, which is about to proceed to Wash-

ington, will be able to effect any thing favorable change in the treaty of last year; and I must fear that the delay & excitement occasioned by this movement will much more than outweigh any advantages which may be gained by it.

What course our mission may be able to pursue among the Churches after their removal is quite uncertain. We hope yet to do them some more good, even if they should be strongly prejudiced [against] us; but in what manner, and under what circumstances & time the providence of God must determine.

With Christian regards to Dr. &
Mrs. Butler,

I remain yours truly in
Christ,
D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms. Boston,

Nov. 26th. 1840.

Mr. Jesse Talbot,
New York City.

My Dear Sir,

I yesterday received a note from one of the friends of our Board in your City & near your rooms, dated Nov. 23d; "While I am here had my pen in hand, the carrier has come by my door with his load of the Missionary Herald for November & left mine in regular course." We know that you are not the agent, and therefore not directly responsible for this, as I suppose, from, neglect, but through you, as perhaps further perhaps, as in any other manner, I may ask Why is this? The Herald was sent from here, as the publishers inform

me; on the Wednesday before the monthly concert, i.e. on the 2d day of the month, ought to have been in New York, at furthest, on the 4th. Did it lay on board the steamboat, or on at the room of the agent the remaining 18 days, or two days, or one day?

I do not know the facts which may bear on the case; or whether this is a solitary case of delay; or whether it is a specimen of what occurs monthly.

I beg you to inquire into it, and let us know. The agent may have been sick, or dead, or absent from home, or pressed with other business, or have some other apology to offer; but I maintain that in such a case as this, where so many persons will be ~~unaffected~~ disappointed and disaffected, and so rouse the interests of the

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cause so much injured, nothing but the death of the agent & all his clerks, or their sudden sickness, so as to render them wholly unfit to attend to any business, or make the necessary arrangement, in case be offered as a satisfactory excuse for detaining the Herald one day from the subscribers, especially if that day will keep it out of their hands beyond the monthly concert. We must have this work done promptly, always, without one exception through the year, by somebody. If the present agent will not do it, some other person must. I never have been satisfied with the agency's going from your room, where we suppose ourselves to have an agent who is interested in doing all that is required to be done; and I think that it ought to return to you with the commencement of the next volume. Why should it not? — Write me soon.

Yours in much haste, but truly, D. Greene.

Love to your wife.

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Missionary Rooms Boston;
Nov. 28th. 1836.

Rev. John Fleming,
Brown's Mills, Mifflin Co. Pa.

Dear Sir,

Yours of Nov. 2 came
to hand this morning. I wrote you immediately on
the receipt of yours inclosing the documents relat-
ing to your expulsion from the Creek country, di-
recting to Fort Gibson as while presuming that
you would remain there till you should
receive further direction from the Committee
or that some field of useful labor would be open
before you among the Cherokees or some
other class of persons in that vicinity.

The circumstances under which you
have been interrupted in your labors
present a perplexing case; perhaps not
more so than the expulsion of Mr Pixley
six or seven years ago, from his
station on the Neosho. What can be done

toward reinstating upon among the Creeks is yet quite uncertain. In the case of Mr. Paisley, we wrote to the Secretary of war, laid all the documents before him, & subsequently Mr. Evarts saw him, but all without effect. He admitted that there was no doubt in his mind that all the wrong was on the side of ~~his~~ Mr. P's opponents, & that their representations were untrue; and yet said that he could do nothing. The slanderous statements were made by men in the employ of the government, & men whose statements ought to be worthy of belief; they were confirmed by many others whose characters were unimpeachable, & whose word would be taken in a court of inquiry; and yet he had no doubt that, in this case, prejudice & hostile feeling, acting on ignorant & credulous minds, had brought forth these

reports. He still thought it impossible for him to do any thing; and nothing was done, unless the removal of the agent, which took place shortly after, was in consequence of the movement on the subject. I do not look for any different result in your case, should we carry it before the Secretary of War, which we may probably do. The first difficulty is that there is no interest felt on the relation to the intellectual and religious improvement of the Indians by those in office, & of course very little care what is done by or to those sent among them to effect this. The next difficulty is that the men sent out as agents are appointed without much regard to their qualifications for their station; yet worthy or unworthy, as they are the official agents of the government, they must be respected by the government, and confided in, & their word taken. The government also are in a very unfavorable situation to know the character of the men they appoint. — I may point, & what I believe of this representation. I may probably visit Washington on this and other matters, during the month of January. — Where is Dr. Dodge & what are his plans?

Very truly yours. D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston;
Nov. 26th, 1836.

Mr James Orr.
Dwight Mission.

My dear Sir,

Three letters from you are [illegible] unanswered, one of Aug. 3d. Sept 14. & Oct. 18th. Relative to the matter of marking & directing boxes I think your suggestion a good one, & will endeavor to have it attended to. As to the bills sent, I do not know that it is important for me to add anything to what was contained in my former letter. As to the fineness of some of the cloths sent I cannot speak definitely. If we cannot procure fulled cloth; & we do not know for what the article is wanted, we must guess as well as we can, & get what is likely to answer your turn. We do not wish to purchase & forward what appears so coarse and loose that it is [illegible].

The bill for the Union freight you & Mr. Redfield must probably pay. The request to [illegible] due there bills & charges coming in at a later

a day, indicating a loose & negligent manner of doing business; and especially is it troublesome now when the treasury is so much embarrassed, and the calls upon it from various quarters are so numerous & great. In view of this fact you ~~and~~ and your associates must must use great exertions to render the expenditures at your station as small as possible. Never was there, probably, so severe a pressure in the money market, ~~throughout~~ as in our northern cities, where we look for our largest donations, as at the present time, and yet our friends are called upon greatly to increase their contributions; & they must do it, however difficult, or the Board cannot go on. All missionaries should reflect often how hardly the funds intrusted to them are obtained — coming frequently from those who are very poor, & obtained by much labor & self denial.

As to your return to this part of the country on a visit I do not know what to say, as your inclination is so strongly set toward

they & we here do not wish to disappoint one,
or oppose his wishes, whom we believe to be so conscientiously
devoted to the missionary work, & who has toiled so long in the
But really, setting aside the recreation of the journey, &
the pleasure you would take in a days intercourse
with each of a half dozen families of friends, I do not
believe that the cause of missions or yourselves would be
benefitted by the visit. I do not doubt that your in-
tercourse with your friends & others would be wholly
favorable to missions; but I fully believe
that an example of patient, quiet,
long continued cheerful labor in the
wilderness would be better. And so I think
it would be, or would have been, in
the case of nearly every missionary who has
returned to his birthplace on a visit from his
missionary field. The argument of "exerting a good
influence" seems to me to have no weight; and when
our Committee give their sanction to such a visit, it is
in nearly every case, merely to gratify the applicant.
The returns, from sickness & other causes, are so numerous
that there is danger of their doing hurt. Still, if
you wish to come, I think our Committee will not
object. I cannot help you in your desire any further.
I fear that we shall not be able to obtain the man & woman
we want in the school department, as we have found it the case.
Very truly yours in Christian labor. D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms. Boston,

Nov. 28th, 1851.

Mr. Joseph Town,

La Pointe.

Dear Sir,

Yours of Oct. 14th came to hand on the 10th instant, & has been laid before our Committee. They will not object to your return to your friends next spring, as you propose, while at the same time they much regret these repeated absences, and the necessary loss of time and the expenses incurred by them. They think the influence too in the community is decidedly unfavorable. Most who will know of your absence & journies will either not know or will not appreciate the reasons which occasioned them, & will ascribe it to weariness of your work, fickleness, disregard of expense &

This is besides the embarrassment met recin... at a station by the absence of some of the family on whose labors or assistance dependence was placed, & by whose absence inconveniences & burdens must be borne by others, which interrupt their ordinary plans & labors, & often prove detrimental to their health. Still you must judge whether duty to your relatives calls you home at this time; and it should be considered by you whether, if your labors cannot be depended on at the station, it is not better that your connection with the Board should be dissolved, and your place be supplied by another.

You say nothing relative to the expense of the journey, or whether you expect your wife to accompany you. We doubt much

whether such expenses ought to be borne by the Boa[rd]. If anything must in this case, they must be made as little as possible.

I am obliged to write in much haste, being far from well. I am dear Sir,

Very truly yours,

D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms Boston;
Nov. 29th, 1836.

Mr. Granville T. Sproat,
La Pointe;

Dear Sir,
Your favor of Oct. 12th came to hand on the 10th instant, and has been laid before the Prudential Committee. They appointed you an assistant missionary of the Board, with a a view to your continuing to labor in connection with the Ojibwa mission as a teacher and catechist. The particular station at which you may reside, as well as the kind of service which you may from time to time be called upon to perform, must be referred principally to the decision of your associates in the mission, in connection with your own judgment; it being presumed that a simple desire

to advance the cause of Christ among those Indians, and a kind regard to the comfort & usefulness of each other, & a deference to each other's opinion, will characterise both them & you, in all the plans & measures adopted in the prosecution of the great work intrusted to you.

You have already, by your labors and intercourse with the Indians, learned that your work is one requiring much industry & patient perseverance, as well as constant prayerfulness and reliance on God; and I trust that your heart has been so penetrated with a feeling of the wretched condition and prospects of those for whom you labor, and a conviction that nothing but the gospel can do much to benefit them

for this world or the future, that you can cheerfully labor and deny yourself — spend and be spent, if you may but introduce among them the enlightening, sanctifying, and comforting influences of Christian truth.

Our prayer is and shall continue to be, that you may prosecute your work with much happiness to yourself, and with that countenance and favor from the Head of the Church, which will insure success. Let love to the Saviour, love for the Indians and love for your work govern and animate you in all you do or suffer in the sphere of labor to which the Lord seems to have called you. — — We shall be glad to hear from you at any time.

Affectionately & truly yours
in the service of Christ.
D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston.

Rev. Sherman Hall, Nov. 20th 1836

La Pointe.

My Dear Sir,

Your letters of Aug. 2?th & Oct. 14th, together with that accompanying the manuscript translation of the Gospel of St. John, have been received. The manuscript appears to be in good order, and from my hasty look over it, I should think that it was sufficiently plain to enable ~~the~~ printer and proofreader to secure a correct impression of it. It will go to the press ~~as~~ as soon as our hurry of getting away missionaries for this season, amounting to 55 or 58, of all classes & of both sexes, who have embarked or are expected to embark between ~~the~~ middle of November and the first of January, 14 to Southern India, 32 to the Sandwich Islands, 6 to the Mediterranean, & 6 to the Cherokees. We shall print your book with type

of the same size as that ~~you~~ ~~were~~ used for your books for last winter; & hope to finish it & have it ready long before the navigation on the lakes will reopen in the spring.

Mr. Town has recently written for permission to visit his mother & friend in Illinois, called hit, as he thinks, by the emergency in which they are placed. We regret this, though the Committee consented to his going. It does not ~~seem~~ right that the Board should be subjected to travelling expenses of this nature; and the interruptions of labors at the stations, and the neglect of some departments, & the undue burdens temporarily imposed on some of the family, render ~~these~~ absences very inconvenient & undesirable.

Mr. Sproat has been appointed by the Committee, & I ~~have~~ written him accordingly. I ~~hope~~ hope that he will make a valuable helper for you.

While ~~I~~ writing of the books I intended to say that I entirely approve of the plan of omitting

the accents & marks to indicate slight variations of sound, which will readily be caught by any one who understands the language. – A young learner will probably rather be embarrassed than aided by them; & they are, on various accounts, likely to be causes of continually occurring inaccuracies in printing.

As to the effort to induce the Methodists to adopt the same alphabet with us, I don't think that we can effect much, especially by writing directly on the subject. If I could see any of their leading men & converse familiarly on the subject, obviate their objections & explain some of their difficulties, perhaps I might render them more favorable to it. I presume, however, that in fact, their missionaries do in this matter just as they please, without waiting for, or even receiving any instructions from head quarters. Your writing to Dr. Bangs was well, showing, at least, that you wished to cooperate with their missionaries as far as they were disposed.

You inquire in one of your letters what aid you may render the Indians? I have as

consulted the Committee anew on the subject, but suppose that they will be willing to have you go on as they formerly authorized you to do, — expending say $75 or $100 annually for their encouragement & benefit. I have not much opinion of the ~~system of present~~ plan of giving presents ~~to buy the~~ buy the attention of the Indians. It will answer very well for the Catholics, who only wish to secure an external compliance with the ceremonies of their church; but for us, who aim at a radical intellectual & moral improvement, it cannot, I think be of much value. Besides it encourages the idea in the Indians that they are conferring a favor on the missionary, when they listen to his message. ~~B~~ It is also to my mind an unmanly mode of proceeding, which I should greatly dislike to have told of by cavillers against missions. You must meet the Catholics as well as you can — mainly by the Word of the Spirit, your own superior holiness of heart & life, and your unvarying kindness.

and simplicity of person or conversation exhib-
ted in all your intercourse with the Indians. In
this manner you will gain probably all the influ-
ence over them which God designs you should have.
I do not or intend by this that giving a small
present to an Indian occasionally, with a
view to winning his favor is wrong, or unwise;
but I think that a system or habit of doing
this would be injudicious, and attended with
various evils more than outweighing, in the
long run, all the good which it would effect.

The present exigencies of the Board, burden-
ed with a debt of near 40,000, and with constant-
ly increasing expenditures at most of its mis-
sions, render it important that the strictest econ-
omy should be practised at all our stations.
The embarrassment of the Board is greatly en-
hanced by the prevailing pecuniary embar-
rassment of the mercantile community generally
on the seaboard, which is thought to be unparalleled in
the history of the country. Men cannot subscribe
now as they would a year ago, nor pay, if they do
subscribe. How is it we can go on with our plans

for enlarging our missions, increasing the number of laborers, & forming new missions, we know not. We hope we shall not be compelled to tread back; but unless the Lord interposes in a special manner to increase the zeal & liberality of his people, we must do it. Under these circumstances you will see the necessity of making your drafts as small as possible.

We have pretty much determined to break up the Mackinaw school, as not being likely, in the present state of the Indians in that vicinity and beyond, to accomplish good sufficient to justify the expense. The government of the U. S. have proposed, through Mr Schoolcraft, to have us furnish teachers to be supported from the large school fund to be given to the Ottawas & Ojibwas according to the late treaty. We have not yet learned all the facts bearing on the case so as to be able to decide what we ought to do. If we can have the prospect of doing perma-

next year in this manner & by the friends mentioned, we would gladly avail ourselves of the opportunity.

As to the return of one of your number to obtain additional laborers, & awaken additional interest in the northwestern missions, I hardly know what to say. I would hope, however that the object may be accomplished in some other manner. You may do something by writing elaborate articles on this subject for the Herald, by writing to our Theological Seminaries, & to various classes of persons within the range of your acquaintance. Perhaps the plan you suggest must be resorted to ultimately, though it would require an expense of time and money ~~that may~~ which would be very undesirable, if it could be avoided.

With affectionate regards to Mrs. Hall, and all your associates,

I remain yours very truly,

D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms. Boston;

Nov. 7th. 1846.

Messrs. Peter Auten & wife,
Jared Olmstead, &
Mrs. Nancy W. Bailey.

Dear Brethren & Sister,

Accompanying this you have your commissions as Assistant Missionaries of the Board; also copies of the Laws & Regulations of the Board, in conformity to the principles of which you will hereafter, so long as your present connection shall continue, be expected to govern your conduct.

At New York you will receive from Mr. Jesse Talbot, Brick-Church Chapel, Nassau Street, such sums of money as may be necessary for your passage to New Orleans, as well as for any necessary stores which you may wish to take with you. At New Orleans, on the vessels arriving at the wharf, one or more of your number, should call on

William W. Caldwell, Esqr. a merchant
in that city, and the receiving and forwarding
agent of the Board. He will aid you in
obtaining suitable lodgings while it may
be necessary for you to remain there, and
also in obtaining suitable conveyance for
yourselves and goods from thence to the
Choctaw country.

As early as practicable after your
arrival you will proceed on your way to-
ward the place of your destination. It may
probably be best for you to take passage
up the Mississippi and Arkansas rivers to
Little Rock, where it is quite probable
that you may be met by one of the mis-
sionaries, with vehicles to convey you to the seat
of the mission. If you should ~~no~~ find no one
there, and should not have good reason to ex-
pect some one soon, you will call on

Jesse Brown, Esqr, our agent at Little Rock, and request his aid in obtaining lodgings while you may be preparing to prosecute your journey over land 150 or 160 miles. Their preparations should be made having the strictest regard to economy. The funds which you will need after leaving New Orleans you should obtain from Mr. Caldwell before you proceed from that city. Probably $100 for each individual will be amply sufficient. You should also take with you all the articles from your baggage, which will be indispensable for the first six or eight weeks after your arrival at your field of labor; leaving the remainder, well packed and distinctly marked, to be forwarded from New-Orleans up the Mississippi and the rivers, by the earliest safe conveyance. The package should be sent to the care of Rev. C. Kingsbury, or Rev. L. S. Williams.

On your arrival in the Choctaw

country, your employment will be teaching. The missionary brethren already there will direct where you shall be located and mark out a general plan for your labors. They will also aid you in providing comfortable accommodations for your residence, and other means for facilitating your usefulness.

Mrs. Barnes has been appointed with special reference to her taking charge of a school for Choctaw females, of a higher order than has heretofore existed in the nation. This it has been proposed to establish at the station of Mr. Williams, and ~~that~~ will probably be its location for the present, unless the brethren of the mission shall decide that the object of the school can be better accomplished at another place. The bearing and influence of this school on the intellectual, religious, and social character and condition of the Choctaws, are deemed very important; and it is hoped that the labors of it

will be prosecuted with much simplicity of heart coupled with patience and a humble trust in God for his blessings.

Messrs. Hutton & Olmstead will reside at some of the stations already occupied, or at some new post, as shall seem to the brethren of the mission to be expedient. Their object will be to diffuse useful knowledge of every kind among all classes of the people, especially the young. Their schools may embrace learners both in English & Choctaw books. They will also be expected to afford all the encouragement & aid in their power to adult Indians who may be induced to learn to read their own language, though they do not attend school.

It is possible that the agent of the United States' government residing among the Choctaws may propose to one or both the male

teachers to take schools under the superintendance of the agent, receiving their support from an annuity which the government annually pays to the ~~tribe~~ tribe. Should such a proposal be made, and should your brethren ~~of the mission~~ think it expedient, that you should comply with ~~it~~ it, you will of course do so; it being understood that no such restrictions shall be laid upon you, as to the nature or manner of the instruction to be given, or as to your labors generally, as shall prevent your acting honestly as servants of Christ, & missionaries of the Board in your endeavors to benefit the people.

Your work will require much patience & forbearance. Do not be weary in well doing. Love your work as the work to which Christ has called you and in which he is daily

teachers to take schools under the superintendance of the agent, receiving their support from an annuity which the government annually pays to the ~~tribe~~ tribe. Should such a proposal be made, and should your brethren ~~of the mission~~ think it expedient, that you should comply with ~~it~~ it, you will of course do so; it being understood that no such restrictions shall be laid upon you, as to the nature or manner of the instruction to be given, or as to your labors generally, as shall prevent your acting honestly as servants of Christ, & missionaries of the Board in your endeavors to benefit the people.

Your work will require much patience & forbearance. Do not be weary in well doing. Love your work as the work to which Christ has called you and in which he is daily

entered upon the furtherance of which he has laid down his life. Love the Indians and feel tenderly for their souls, however base, disgusting & wretched you may find many of them to be. More than all, be ardently love the Saviour, who has loved both you & them unto death. Love your brethren & sisters with whom you are now to enter into a close fellowship in interests & labors. Confide in them; seek for their peace & the peace of each other; be willing to be counselled, reproved, or corrected in your plans, if need be, without permitting angry, or suspicious feelings to arise, or any root of disaffection & bitterness to spring up to trouble you or in any degree mar your enjoyment or add to your burdens.

I will just add that the pecuniary embarrassments of the Board are such, and the demands for increased expenditures from all our stations are so urgent, and the number of missionary candidates is so great, that the missionaries of the Board every where are called upon imperiously to study how they may curtail the expenditures at their several stations. Never, perhaps, has the call for an effort of this kind been so loud as at the present time. You and your brethren & already in the field must cooperate on this point,

manifesting the genuine public spirit and self-denial of the ~~Christian~~ followers of Christ.

May the Lord protect & guide you on your way, open before you appropriate fields of labor, and impart to you grace and wisdom to labor industriously, happily, & successfully in preparing the Choctaws for their duties in this life and the enjoyment & service of God in the heavenly world.

Very truly your fellow laborer
in the bonds of Christ.

David Greene,
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Missionary Rooms, Boston,
Dec. 8th, 1835.

Doct. R. L. Dodge,
Fort Coffee, A.T.

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of Nov. 3d came safely to hand, & has been laid before the Prudential Committee. They see no cause to disapprove of the course you have taken since leaving the Creek country. Had there been any promising field of labor open for you at either of the missions in that vicinity, and had your health permitted you to prosecute the kind of labor which would there be expected of you, they would have preferred that you should continue in the missionary work. As the circumstances were, they presume that you adopted a judicious course.

The Committee will not object, in the present state of things, to your proposed visit to New England next spring.

Mr. Hill desires me to say to you that

you may hand the draft which you hold to Mr. Orr, together with any funds which you have but do not need to retain for your own necessary use. He also wishes me to say that in case ~~your~~ the money you mention should be received for the purpose of constituting Mr. Delano an Honorary Member of the Board, it must be acknowledged as a donation from you, which he thinks would be hardly in order, according ~~to~~ to his common usage, as it would be receiving the earnings of a missionary, while his connection with the Board remained, as a donation. However, you can converse more on that point, when you reach here.

I regret that you did not write your own views more fully relative to the circumstances under which you were ordered out of the Creek country, and the course which should have been pursued by Mr. Fleming. We feel somewhat embarrassed by the case, and hardly know what to do — whether to endeavor to get the order coun-

unmarried, or to know the matter as it is. We have little hope that any thing could be done toward restoring Mr. Fleming and yourself to usefulness of labor. The difficulty of bringing about any such thing with the government is very great, besides requiring much time, patience & unpleasant intercourse with those who must be approached on the subject.

We shall hope to receive from you a full statement of the case (except the things documents, which Mr. F. has forwarded to us,) as early as may be convenient, presenting it as it lies in your own mind. We wish also to learn, as far as may be practicable, the ground of dissatisfaction which Gen. Arbuckle and other officers & agents of the U.S. government feel toward Mr. F., which has shut him out from preaching at the fort, and to some extent from their intercourse.

In much haste, but very truly

Yours,

D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston,
Dec. 12th, 1836.

Doct. M. Whitman
Rev. H. H. Spalding &
Mr. W. H. Gray.

Dear Brethren,

The letter of Doct. Whitman dated at the Rendezvous, July 16th & that of Mr. Spalding from the same place, of the 8th came to hand on the 10th of Oct. Your letters of an earlier date were acknowledged and replied to by me under date of July 14th & 19th, by the hand of the Methodist missionaries who were to proceed to the Sandwich Islands & thence to the Columbia river. By those letters you will learn why the books and other articles which were written for were not forwarded. We supposed that your location, the circumstances in which you would be placed, the means of conveyance from the mouth of the river, the safety of the roads through which packages might pass, &c. were too much a matter of uncertainty to render it advisable to send ~~much~~ supplies to any great amount till you should have reached the place of your contemplated labors

and had made arrangements for ~~obt~~ obtaining whatever might be sent to you in the most direct and safest manner. For the same reason we refrain from sending you any articles of considerable value at this time. Some things you may probably obtain from the mission at the Sandwich Islands, should you find your wants very urgent. As to most of the books for which you wrote, we can hardly suppose that you will ~~need~~ greatly need them for the first year after your settlement, as you will be too much occupied in providing habitations, acquiring the language, &c. ~~to afford~~ be able to devote much time to general studies.

A vessel is expected to sail for the Sandwich Islands about the first of January, in which we hope to send you a few packages, by which we hope to send you a few packages of such things as we suppose will be most useful to you, including books, hoping that by the time they will arrive at the Island, such arrangements will have been made and directions given, as will secure for them a tolerably safe ~~or~~ conveyance. By the

urged expenditures till tomorrow as though and
no more than we do, were we not so much full
with other business, being scarcely able to complete
the outfit of the reinforcement for the mission at
the Islands. Probably a delay of a few weeks will
be no disadvantage. I hope that you will write
to Mr. Levi Chamberlain, the secular superin-
tendent of our mission at Oahu, giving him
the best directions in your power respecting the
manner of forwarding articles to you, to whose care they
should be committed, to whom addressed, &c. &c.
When we send packages to him of value,
we shall instruct him to retain them,
unless he ~~has~~ shall have learned from
you to whose care to forward them, or
shall himself know of some responsible per-
son who will take charge of them. Whether
our Committee will send the materials for
a saw mill is quite uncertain. Expense for such
purposes, especially at this time when the Board is
laboring under a heavy debt, & its treasury pain-
fully embarrassed by want of funds to meet the current
receipts, should be, as far as possible, avoided. You will
endeavor in every practicable manner ~~to diminish~~ ren-
der the expenses of your mission as small as can
be made consistent with your health and usefulness.

We cannot tell when we shall find suitable men to reinforce you. We should not think it expedient to send any person till you we should shall have heard from you actually on your ground, and able to present us with a view of your situation and prospects. At that time, which we hope will be soon, if all should to favor it, we hope to be able to find some who may be willing to engage as fellow labourers with you. Still, as you are aware, candidates for missionary service seem generally but little inclined to go to the benighted & injured Indian.

The kindness of Divine Providence to you & your families on your journey, and the many favorable interpositions in regard to your welfare which you experienced, & the many kind friends whom aided you on your way, do indeed call for thankfulness both from you and us. May this be but the beginning of favors to you & your mission, to be crowned by the out-pouring of the Holy Ghost on the Indians all around you, and his indwelling influences in your own souls. Hoping to hear from you as often as you may find opportunity, & intending to write again in a few weeks, I am obliged to close this hasty letter, with only expressing

my prayers for your success in your great work, and my Christian affection for [illegible] Mrs. Whitman & Mrs. Spalding.

Very truly yours in Christ.

D. Greene.

[illegible] 11th. 18[illegible]

Rev. D. S. Butrick,
Brainerd Cher.

My Dear Sir,

Your letters of Nov. 20 & 29th came duly to hand, the latter this morning. I am surprised that you have opened a boarding school at Brainerd, especially as the families there, as I am informed, are incommoded by the burden of the pupils. When you wrote on the subject of a school in May last, I did not once suppose that you had a boarding school in contemplation. Such a school the Committee would by no means have sanctioned, as they had, only a few months before, directed the regular boarding school there to be relinquished, without any thought of reviving it again. If you ask me and

Missionary Rooms, Boston,
Dec. 16th. 1836.

Rev. D. S. Butrick,
Brainerd. Ten.

My Dear Sir.

Your letters of Nov. 23d & 29th came only to hand, the latter this morning. I am surprised that you have opened a boarding school at Brainerd, especially as the families there, as I am informed, are incommoded by the burden of the pupils. When you wrote on the subject of a school in May last, I did not suppose that you had a boarding school in contemplation. Such a school the Committee would by no means have sanctioned, as they had, only a few months before, directed the regular boarding school there to be relinquished, without any thought of reviving it again. To give up one and

P.S. No [illegible] received ought to be burdened with boarding the [illegible] what they can cheerfully & conveniently accommodate [illegible] so far as the expense of board is concerned, would be [illegible]

establish another so soon, with no important change in the circumstances, would be trifling.

It seems to ~~me~~ me that your third reason, given to Messrs. Ridge & Boudinot for continuing the schools is not valid, and ~~that the~~ train of your remarks under it, I think, is incorrect, is liable to misconstruction, and very likely to do injury. ~~[illegible]~~ It is unwise, it seems to me to say such things even to those men, & much more so to say them to Cherokees promiscuously, and to put them in writing. How must the feelings of your brethren be affected by being spoken of as intruders, - pointed out by this odious epithet, because they do not engage in a particular department of labor, or in some course prompted by [illegible]

The whole communication to the gentlemen named above, I am inclined to think, was unwise, as it [illegible] seems to be called

for from you, or likely to effect any good. I regret that you have taken this step. Whenever the proper time should come, our Committee intended to take some measures — such as in their view would be most likely to settle the matter harmoniously — having reference to all the mission property. The case is an embarrassing one, & requires some caution. The Indians and the Government of the U.S., as well as the Board, are concerned. It does not follow that if we should decline receiving the money, that it would be paid over to the Cherokees; or that, if we should receive it, ~~that~~ we should be allowed to ~~return~~ pay it over to the Cherokees, without its being brought to run into debt to the government. Besides, is it proper for you to take the course you have taken in this letter, where you appear to speak in behalf of your brethren of the mission, & of the Board, without consulting both, and being authorized to act in their behalf? — Would it not have been better, after the frank expression of your opinions on the point which you have rightly given before, and the information given you that the Committee were considering the subject, to have left it in their hands? — ~~We are~~ need much wisdom from above, much caution, and much quiet & patient waiting for the developments of Divine Providence on this whole subject.

In much haste but very truly yours

D. Greene

Missionary Rooms, Boston,
Dec. 16th, 1836.

Mr. A. E. Blunt,
Brainerd. Ten.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of Nov. 30th came to hand this morning. I much regret to learn from your letter & one from Mr. Butrick, also received this morning, of his movements relative to a ~~school~~ boarding school, & the article in the treaty relative to the appraisal of mission property. In regard to both he acts entirely without authority from the Committee; and in the latter against previous advisement. Although he undoubtedly acts from a conviction of duty & with the best intentions, yet I fear that he may em-barrass us in some way, and injure

the cause which he is seeking to promote.

As to the school. He wrote me perhaps five or six months ago for permission to open a school. Without suspecting that he contemplated a boarding school, which had only just then been disbanded, I wrote him there was no objection to Mrs. Butrick & himself teaching as many pupils as they could. I have heard nothing further from him on the subject, and supposed that a small school of pupils boarding at home was in operation, till a note from him a few days ago informed me that he had some 8 or 10 boarding scholars.

It may not be best to break the school up in an abrupt manner, to give offence to the Cherokees; but we do not wish the directions relation to the dispo-

sal of the secular concerns at the products to be in any way manner affected by it, nor do we expect any of the formalities to be hindered or incommoded by the boarders, further than, in the present exigency, they think best. I share with Mr. Butrick on the subject. I hope that you will not permit his plans and suggestions to contravene or change your movements relative to the secular affairs of the Station, nor must you mind his calling his lay brethren intruders. His views are probably peculiar, and his feelings in the present state of the Cherokees are strong and controlling.

Wishing you grace & wisdom for all the duties devolved upon you, and with Christian regards to Mrs. Blunt and yourself, I remain yours truly, D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston,

Dec. 24th, 18[illegible]

Mr. Daniel H. Austin,

Harmony.

Dear Sir,

Nothing has of late been heard from you or your brethren formerly connected with the Harmony mission; & we feel desirous to know where you are, how you are employed, what are your prospects; what is the state of the property at the station; and whether any movements have been made on the part of the government towards selling the buildings & improvements, or putting them into the possession of any other persons; or whether you are still left, & are likely to be left in the undisturbed possession of them. If you have any information respecting

the Osages & their prospects, we should be very glad to hear from you on the subject. I will thank you & Mr. Jones, or both of you to write on all the points first mentioned.

We also wish to know how Mrs. Ettis is getting along, and how much, & to what advantage she is doing for the family under her care; and whether it is expedient that she should continue to go on as she has done for the last year.

I hope that you are all going on comfortably, and are able by your example & prayers; & your influence in various ways, to do some good in the field where Providence has cast your lot. May the blessing of the Lord rest

upon you & all your family.

Very truly yours in the Gospel,

D. Greene.

P.S. In a box of goods for Miss Ettis I have put copies of our last Annual Report for yourself, & Messrs. Dodge, Jones, & W. Rogers.

Missionary Rooms, Boston,
Rev. S. A. Worcester, Dec. 24th, 1836.
Park Hill, Cher.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of Oct. 22d came to hand on the 8th inst. I have nothing of much importance to say in reply. If Mr. Stuart will answer your purpose as a printer and bookbinder, I think you had better keep him, if you can do so for a reasonable compensation. His wages should not, I should think, greatly exceed the sum you mention, if you are at the expense of his board.

You do not mention how much matter, nor of what character, Mr. Williams is furnishing you; nor has he made any communication to us on the subject, except that he had the approbation of the Committee for printing a

small newspaper once a twice a month. I hope that he is not going forward without the advice & approbation of his brethren. Whatever can be effected by the press to enlighten the Choctaws & improve their character & condition, will probably cost less, than the same amount of good would cost, if accomplished by means of preachers & teachers. Still there is a limit beyond which it would not be advisable ~~to~~ multiply books for them at present. I shall write him on the subject. I presume that you keep a full account of what is done at the press—number of copies & of pages in each work.

The case of Mr. Fleming perplexes us a good deal. Have you examined—

inside the matter enough to have an opinion as to his fitness for a missionary, but the judiciousness of his course while in the Creek country, and how far, if at all, he was to blame in regard to the charges brought against him at the time of his expulsion. Is it best that he, or that any other one should attempt to reside among the Creeks at present? Possibly we might have an investigation of the case by direction of the Secretary of War, if it is advisable. Intimations have been given us from very good sources, that he is not the man for us.

As to Mr Boudinot's joining you again, my views coincide very nearly with those of Mr. Washburn, as you state them. I cannot think that any great or permanent difficulty will grow out of it.

With affectionate regards to Mrs. W.

I remain yours truly, D Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston,
Dec. 24th, 1836.

Miss Mary Etris,
Harmony.

Dear Madam. Yours of Aug. 31st was received on the 29th of October. Your list of articles needed has also been received. ~~This~~ the goods are now ready to be forwarded. We hope that you may receive them safely in due time.

You do not state how many Osage children and youth you now have under your care, or what advantages for instruction they enjoy. We have some doubt in regard to your retaining them and keeping up a family there at the expense of the Board. Certainly it should be small, and should be discontinued as soon as circumstances will permit it to be done with propriety. Whatever can be done to preserve them from contamination & to qualify them for usefulness, consistently

with the great efforts of the Board, as we wish to have done; but we must remember that it does not fall appropriately within our sphere to take care of the poor, the sick, and the friendless, wherever we find them, merely because they have no one else to care for them. The missionaries of the Board, at almost every station, might in this manner expend almost the whole income of the Board, as it were at their very doors, & still leave a vast amount of heart-rending misery unalleviated.

As to the length of time during which you may remain at the station I do not know what to write. So far as occupying the buildings and land there is concerned, we have now, & probably never shall have, any reason to offer why you should not remain there as long as you please. When the government will take possession, & sell the place, we have no information. What are your plans & expectations when you leave the place? I think that you, & some of the brethren of the

mission wrote some time since that you had purchased a small place in the neighborhood, with a view to residing on it permanently. We have no objection to your occupying the house of Mr. Jones, whenever it shall be left vacant.

In making contracts & purchases generally, it seems to me that you would do well to confer with some of the missionary brethren and obtain their aid, as it might save you from imposition, and often much diminish your expenditures.

I am obliged to write in much haste. We feel interested in your welfare & ~~that of the~~ family under your care, & shall remember you in our prayers.

Respectfully & truly yours.

D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms. Boston;
Dec. 26. 186.

Rev. Stephen Riggs [illegible].
Candys Creek.

My Dear Sir,

I was glad to learn by yours of Nov. 25th, that you had again resumed your labors in connection with the mission. All that can be done to benefit your people, in these times of oppression and distress, we wish to have done; and we know of nothing more likely to sustain them [illegible], to check their worldly anxiety, & to enable them to pass through the fiery ordeal which is now trying them, than to keep their relation to God and eternity clearly before their minds, assuring them that all things, even in the darkest and

pay us for their property, which, owing to their most perilous times, are under his control, and urging them to look away from the scenes of confusion and injustice to that day when all will be set right, and to make secure their peace with heaven, so that whatever may become of their rights & property, they may have of their everlasting home a building not made with hands eternal in the heavens.

I am informed that no little dissatisfaction prevails among your people relation to that article in the late treaty, by which compensation is to be made to our Board for the buildings and improvements connected with the several mission stations. This article was inserted without any knowledge or interference of ours; and although we supposed it to be right that the government of the U. S. should

pay us for their property, which, owing to their movements has become of no value to us, yet we never entertained the thought that the Cherokees were to pay us in any shape for what we have expended for their benefit; nor do we now contemplate any such thing. In the present embarrassing state in which we are placed, we as Committee have not yet decided what course we ought to pursue. Though we refuse to receive the money, it is not at all certain that it would be paid to the Cherokees; and if we should receive it with the intention of paying it over to them, it is next to certain that the government would refuse to approve of this mode of disposing of it, & and keep the amount charged to us. We shall probably have some intercourse with the government on the subject soon, & decide what course to pursue. I feel confident that that decision will be such as all your intelligent & reasonable men will approve.

Very truly yours D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston,

Doct. E. Butler, Dec. 24th, 1836

Red Clay.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of Nov. 17th came to hand on the 7th inst, inclosing that remarkable document, the general order of brigadier general Wool. The attitude in which that places the Cherokees does not surprise me, though the tenor and spirit of it do seem to me to be wonderful for this age and country. But it is useless to remark upon it, and there is no resisting it.

The extract from Mr. Hoyt's letter is just what we have always said in similar circumstances, and by which we mean to abide. How far receiving compensation for the mission property according to the provisions of the treaty would be a departure from that pledge is a question. In reality I do not think that it would be any departure from that pledge, though it would be very hard, in

questionably, to make the Cherokees regard it otherwise — so hard that it may be unadvisable to attempt it. We shall probably have some intercourse with the government on the subject soon, & see whether any thing more satisfactory can be obtained. I hope that whatever the Committee shall do will be so obviously right that all intelligent and reasonable Cherokees will be satisfied with it.

As to the valuation of the several stations. It seems to me best to have them all valued as soon as it can be done. In valuing Hightower & New Echota, some pains should be taken to give the valuing agent a correct view of the condition and actual worth of the premises at the time when the mission families were obliged to leave them; as they were probably in a much better condition than they are now. If the agent is a reasonable man, he will readily assent to this.

If those building and improvements are now in a dilapidated ~~condition~~ state, and greatly diminished in value, it is not our fault. As you mention ~~that~~ the agent will make the valuation when requested by the proper authority, I will inclose a request, directed to no agent by name, as I am not informed who are employed in this work. Probably it will be sufficient, if it passes through your hands. Perhaps you had better accompany him to all the three deserted stations.

The cards which you inquire about cannot, I think, be executed here with ~~any~~ any considerable degree of accuracy, and certainly not without much time and expense. Besides our type are too small for cards. Those which we have had lithographed are such as you want, I presume, though the amount of reading is very small.

With affectionate regards to Mrs. Butler, & Miss Sargent. I remain yours very truly,

D. Greene.

To the U. S. Agent for Valuing improvements in the Cherokee Country.

Missionary Rooms, Boston,
Dec.r 24th, 1836.

Sir,

In behalf of the Prudential Committee of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, I would respectfully request you to appraise the mission buildings, and improvements at the stations called Haweis, Hightower, & New Echota, formerly occupied by missionaries of this Board and communicate the result to Doct. Elizur Butler, who, as he was acquainted with the condition of each at the time when the mission families were obliged to abandon them, will be able to give you any information which you may desire in order to form your estimate of the actual value of the premises at that time.

If the missionaries and teachers

now in charge of Brainerd, Candy's Creek, Willstown, & Creek Path, have not requested you to appraise the buildings and improvements at those stations, and should not make such a request before the receipt of this, you will please regard this as an application from the Prudential Committee to that effect. I will thank you to leave a copy of the valuation of each, with your signature, with the missionary on the premises.

Very respectfully your

Obedient Servant.

David Greene,

Sec. Am. Board of Commissioners for For. Missions

Missionary Rooms, Boston
Dec. 27th, 1836.

Mr. Wm. C. Requa.
Osage Country.

My Dear Sir,

On receiving your letter while at the east last summer, I immediately wrote you, directing, as you requested, to the care of a gentleman in the City of New York, supposing it probable that you would write again before your return to the Osage country. Since that time I have heard nothing from you, except that Mr. Dunbar informed me that you were in at Independence at the time of his passing through that place as he came down from the Pawnee country. We wish very much to know what the condition of the Osages is, and what you, or any missionary labours whose might be,

tent among them, we could hope to accomplish for their good, and also what your own plans are. We are also quite in the dark respecting the state of the mission property at Harmony & Boudinot, & whether the Board is likely ever to realize any thing from it. Have the government of the U.S. taken any steps towa[rds] disposing of it, or placing it in the hands of any one, &c. or are the mission any families who remain in that vicinity likely to retain possession as long as they please.

We may probably have some intercourse with the Secretary of war on the subject in the course of this winter, but hardly know what ground to take,

as every thing relating to that ill-fated tribe seems still to be so uncertain. The whole subject of the Osage mission is a melancholly one Sir, & I am sure that it can be no less so to you & your brethren who have toiled in it. The providence of God may yet cast some light upon it.

I hope you will write me soon, giving what information you may be able on all the points referred to above.

Very truly yours in Christ.

D. Greene.

P.S. I sent you a Report of the Board a few days since, in a box of articles directed to Miss Etris.

Missionary Rooms Boston,

Dec. 27th, 1836.

Mr. Abraham Redfield.

Union.

Dear Sir,

A few months since I wrote you in reply to a letter received from you, authorising you to take charge of the school which the Committee were expecting to establish at Union, to be supported out of civilization funds, and conducted on a plan somewhat similar to that under the care of Doct. Palmer. Since that time no communication has been received from you, and we are at a loss to know whether the school has gone into operation or not, and whether you

you have, by accepting the appoint-
ment then made by our Committee
become again connected with the
Board.

I hope that you will write
me soon, informing me what progress,
if any, has been made, in putting
the school in operation, and what
are the prospects; and also making
such statements as you may be able
respecting the mission property state
remaining at Union. Any in-
formation which you may be able
to give relation to the condition and
prospects of the Osage will be gladly
received. Very truly yours in Christ.
D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston;
Dec. 30th, 1836.

Rev. John Fleming,
Browns Mills, Pa.

My Dear Sir, Yours of the 8th came duly to hand. Your case has been laid before the Committee, but they do not see the way clear to come to any decision upon it just now. We shall probably have some communication with the Secretary of War on the subject soon, — within a month or six weeks — after which we can form some better opinion on what it will be best to do. I have not much hope that any thing of the kind will be done by him, or by any other person in office to reinstate you in the Creek country. Still some attention may be given to the subject which will be useful to our Indian Missions hereafter.

As the season is now so far adv—

varied, it will not probably be expedient for you to return, under existing circumstances at present; especially as it is not certain that, as the Cherokees now feel, that you could obtain a residence among them. Mr. Worcester, even with the press to give an interest to his mission, found some difficulty in obtaining liberty to commence a station, without being trammelled in an uncomfortable manner.

Considering the progress which you have made in acquiring the Creek language, the extent and destitution of that tribe, it seems altogether desirable that you should continue your labors for them, if Providence shall open a door for you. With reference to the plan which you propose for employing native teachers under your superintendence, it will be desirable to have some points settled as far as practicable, before we enter upon it.

1. Where could you reside, if such a course

should be adopted? — Not in the Creek country; not in the Cherokee probably; Are there white settlements sufficiently near to furnish a residence which would enable you with convenience to direct your teachers & oversee their labors?

2. Are these young men of whom you speak, possessed of sufficient character, judgment, & fidelity, & are they sufficiently in your interests, to lead you to hope that they would be so useful as to justify the expense involved?

3. Could the people be induced to send their children to schools under your patronage & direction? Would not the opposing influence of neighboring white men & the half breeds in their midst deter them & embarrass & thwart all your operations?

4. What would be the probable expense of the proposed plan, i.e. for your family, & for each school?

I wrote you immediately after your former communication, which letter, I presume, you have not received.

You will be able, I trust, to pass the winter in [illegible] without expense to the Board, as our present [illegible] embarrassments render it necessary to relieve our treasury as far as possible. Very truly yours, D. Greene.

Please give my Christian regards to Mrs. [illegible].